The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Plains.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW MEXICAN MAIL.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Monday, Feb. 13.

The new Mexican Mail of the 2d, 9th, and 16th ult., arrived here last night.

Capt. FAUNTLEROY has issued orders to furnish an escort to the mail party once a month, till the Indian troubles on the Plains shall cease or be suppressed.

An escort will leave both Santa Fé and Pawnee Fork on the 1st of each month, to protect the mail passing each way, meeting at Cimerone Springs.

The escort that came with this mail will remain at Pawnee Fork until the mail which leaves here to-day arrives at that point.

Responsible parties at Santa Fé are preparing to petition the Postmaster-General to annul the present contract, and agreeing to carry the mail once a week, furnishing their own escort.

A resolution had passed the New-Mexican Senate, requesting Judge BENEDICT to resign.

Very deep snow and cold weather was encountered by this mail party.

Five tribes of Indians were passed at the crossing of the Arkansas River. Some hostile Keowas were there, but they offered no molestation. The main portion of that tribe are on the Upper Amerone, in a starving condition, they being compelled to eat their ponies to sustain life.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 13.

The Santa Fé correspondent of the *Republican* says that the Speaker of the House introduced a bill to repeal the law passed at the last session of the Assembly, protecting Slavery in the Territory of New-Mexico, and on the next day a resolution was almost unanimously adopted, requesting him to resign the Speakership, which he did. He subsequently resigned his seat in the House, and went home. Mr. CUELLAR was elected Speaker in his place, and the bill in question was referred to a Select Committee, who reported in favor of its rejection, which was done without a dissenting voice.

Affairs at Richmond.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF GOV. LETCHER—VIRGINIA DECLINES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Feb. 13.

Gov. LETCHER sent in a message to the Legislature to-day, giving a history of the requisition for COPPIC, and denouncing the duplicity of Gov. KIRKWOOD, of Iowa, in aiding his escape. He urges prompt action on the part of the South to put itself in a position where it can secure the punishment of those who offend against its laws.

The Joint Committee on the South Carolina Mission reported the following resolutions to the Legislature to-day:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia, recognizing in our present relations with non-Slaveholding States an imperative necessity for decisive measures, does not yet mistrust the capacity of the Southern States, by a wise and firm exercise of their reserved powers, to protect the rights and liberties of the people, and to preserve the Federal Union. For this purpose we earnestly desire the concerted action of the Southern States, but the General Assembly respectfully submits to the consideration of South Carolina and all sister States of the South, that efficient coöperation will be more safely obtained by such direct legislative action of the several States as may be necessary and proper, than through the agency of an assemblage which can exercise no legislative powers except to debate and advise.

Resolved, Therefore, that in the opinion of the General Assembly, it is inexpedient to appoint deputies to the Conference proposed by South Carolina.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to communicate the foregoing resolutions to the Governor of the State of South Carolina, and to the Governor of each of the Slaveholding States.

From Havana and Key West.

STATE OF THE HAVANA MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 13.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived, from Havana and Key West 10th inst.

Mr. E. L. PLUMB, bearer of dispatches to the United States Government from Mexico, was a passenger.

The stock of sugar at Havana and Matanzas was 35,000 boxes; Muscovado, 8@9 reals. Molasses arrived slowly, and sold readily at 4⅜ reals for clayed, and 5½ for Muscovado. Exchange on London, 60 days, 13¾@14 premium; on New-York, 2⅜@3⅜ premium.

Nothing new from Key West.

Accidents in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Feb. 13.

LOUIS EVA, a boy aged 11 years, and employed in BISHOP'S factory, at the corner of State and Suffolk streets, while carelessly stepping across a shafting, was caught by his clothing in the belting and whirled over the shafting. His right arm was torn out of the socket, both legs fractured, and he was otherwise seriously injured.

A man named WM. SCHWEITZER, residing in the Eleventh Ward, was last night seriously injured by a stab from his own father, who, while intoxicated, was urged by his son to retire to bed.

The New Continental Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 13.

PARAN STEVENS' new "Continental Hotel" was thrown open to the inspection of the stockholders and others this evening, including a great number of ladies. Not less than ten thousand persons were present. The appointments of the hotel were universally admired. Several of the stores on the first floor were also opened, including CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS' establishment.

The City of Pittsburgh and its Railroad Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 13.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania issued a decree to-day commanding the City Councils of Pittsburgh to make full and ample provision for the payment of the arrears of interest due on $150,000 worth of bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh in the payment of its subscription to the charter of the Valley Railroad.

From Northern Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 13.

The schooner *Red Fox*, from Tampico on the 6th inst., arrived at this port to-day. She brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 30th, and from the City of Mexico to the 26th ult.

[Dates not so recent as those given in detail in the TIMES of yesterday.]

The steamship *Indianola* sails on Sunday for Vera Cruz.

Fatal Accident.

CHATHAM, Monday, Feb. 13.

An unknown man was instantly killed by a stock train on the Western Railroad, while walking on the track near Kinderhook Station, at about 7 o'clock this evening.

Fire at Brooklyn, C. W.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Feb. 13.

The large woolen and cloth factory near Brooklyn, C. W., owned by MATTHEWSON & R. TCLIFFE, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Loss $20,000; insurance only $4,000.

Democratic Mayoralty Nomination.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 13.

The City Democratic Convention nominated, this afternoon, WALTER S. GURNEE for Mayor.

Yucatan.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR—FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES—EXPORTATION OF INDIAN LABORERS.

By way of Havana, we have advices from Merida to Feb. 1.

Much difficulty had been encountered by the Government in raising the necessary supplies for military operations. Voluntary contributions had been commenced throughout the Republic.

The campaign had however been successful. The insurgents in the Eastern departments had been driven to the hills; and on the 27th of January the Government had captured Santa Cruz almost without resistance.

The *Constitutional* of the 1st has a long article against the unrestricted emigration of laborers.

THE TRAGEDY AT HAWESVILLE, KY.—By later accounts from Hawesville, Ky., we learn that Mr. H. A. DAVISON, the man who carried a lighted bomb into the store of a Mr. DUNCAN, has just died of the wound received in the explosion. Hon. WM. STERRETT still lies in a very precarious state. Mr. J. G. DUNCAN, the proprietor of the store, cannot recover. The loss upon the building is said to be about $30,000. The police have been stationed around the residence of the tinner who manufactured the infernal machine, to save him from the violence threatened by the populace.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 13.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad Company was reported favorably.

The President presented a communication from a majority of the Excise Commissioners of New-York. During the year 1859, 357 licenses were granted in that City, at the uniform charge of $30. The receipts on 329 of these licenses have been paid over. The remainder is still in the hands of the Commissioners. The total amount paid over is $10,070.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill relative to the extra pay of the Attorney-General, for attendance at murder trials, &c.

The bills to extend the time for the completion of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, and of the Buffalo and Pittsburgh Railroad, were read a third time and passed.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 13.

A Special Committee was ordered to investigate the circumstances attending the death of N. TARBELL while an inmate of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. His death was supposed to have occurred through violence, as it appeared that deceased had been necessarily handled in a rough manner before being taken to the Asylum. Nothing appeared on the face of the memorial to implicate the employes of the Asylum.

The bill to incorporate Fine Arts Associations was reported favorably.

Mr. COLES gave notice of a bill to repeal the Mutual Building Societies' act, and to wind up all such associations.

Mr. POND gave notice of a general bill to authorize the formation of gas and water companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SMITH, to repeal the act of 1859 amending the act to provide against unsafe buildings in New-York.

By Mr. TUCKER, for a railroad in Tenth-avenue and other streets.

By Mr. MCQUADE, to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their line and construct new tracks.

By Mr. C. KELSEY, to consolidate the Brooklyn, Central, and Jamaica Railroads.

The resolution respecting the fees of the Sheriff and other officers of New-York coming up, Mr. MASTERSON proposed to lay it on the table. Carried.

The resolutions of inquiry as to the expenditure on the drainage of Cayuga Marshes, and the amount of loss and damage done by the Quarantine burnings, were adopted. Adjourned.

Bills before the Legislature.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. HAMMOND introduced a bill to amend the act concerning the Salt Springs and the manufacture of salt. It provides that there shall be collected and paid on all salt manufactured in this State a duty of three cents per bushel, which duties shall be paid into the general fund. The Superintendent may appoint the following deputies, to wit: One Receiver, who shall reside and keep his office in Syracuse, and who shall also be chief clerk. One Inspector of Salt to reside in each district. One Overseer of Pumps, Aqueducts and Reservoirs; and four clerks. There shall be paid to these officers the following annual salaries: Superintendent, $1,500; Receiver, $840; to each of the Clerks, $600. The Superintendent is authorized to employ such additional laborers as may be necessary, with the assent and approval of the Comptroller, excepting in cases of accident or such emergency as requires instant action, in which case he is empowered to employ the necessary laborers or assistants in his discretion, and continue the same until opportunity may be had to obtain the assent and approval of the Comptroller.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill relative to the extra pay of the Attorney-General for attendance at murder trials, etc. It provides that the Governor, at the time of certifying the amount charged, may direct whether the same shall be paid by the county in which such trial shall have been heard, and in case he shall so determine, such amount shall be certified by the Comptroller to the Board of Supervisors of such county, and the same shall be by them levied and paid into the Treasury with the next State tax thereafter levied.

Mr. GRANT introduced a bill to amend the act o 1855, relative to the collection of taxes on lands of non-residents, and to provide for the sale of such lands for unpaid taxes. It provides that the conveyance shall be executed by the Comptroller, and the execution thereof shall be witnessed by the Deputy Comptroller, Surveyor-General, or Treasurer, and in all conveyances heretofore or hereafter executed by the Comptroller, of lands sold by him for taxes, shall be presumptive evidence that the sale and all proceedings prior thereto, from and including the assessment of the land and all matters required by law, to be given previous to the expiration of the two years allowed to redeem, were regular according to the provisions of this act, and all laws directing or requiring the same or in any matter relating thereto.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. MCQUADE, to authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company in New-York to construct new tracks. Allow them to run a single track from Peck-slip, along South-street, Burling-slip and Pearl-street; a double track from the east side of Broadway along Canal-street to Bowery; and a double track along Seventy-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Fifth-avenue.

Mr. A. SMITH, for a railroad in Tenth-avenue, Forty-second-street, and other streets in New-York. Gives the charter to John T. Conover, Moses Ely, Peter Mitchell, Truman Smith, John M. Miller, Justin D. White, and Charles Williams, for a road commencing at the Ferry at west end of Forty-second-street, along Forty-second-street, Tenth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street, Broadway, Twenty-sixth-street, Fourth-avenue, Union-place, Fourteenth-street, Avenue A, First-street, Houston-street, Cannon-street, Grand-street, to Ferry. Returning through East-street, Broome-street, Mangin-street, Houston and Second-street, to connect with track in Avenue A.

Fire and Loss of Life at Philadelphia.

From the Pennsylvanian, Feb. 13.

Shortly after our going to press on Saturday morning a most disastrous fire occurred n the building occupied as a saw and planing mill situate on the wharf, foot of Shackamaxon-street, and used and occupied by the Messrs. RUE, RHODES & Co. The building belonged to the Boone estate. The building was filled with lumber and other combustible material, and the flames raged with great fury, spreading to the boat-yard and sheds of GEORGE SHEPPERD adjoining, and consuming a considerable amount of lumber and several small skiffs, boats, &c., some of which belonged to other parties. A small steam yacht belonging to Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War, was also destroyed—her value was three thousand dollars. The sheds, and brick workshops belonged to WM. S. BAKER, whose loss is comparatively trifling, and is fully covered by insurance. The flames thence communicated to some small outbuildings and lumber on the premises, and burned with great fury, at one time threatening the entire destruction of the adjacent mills and other valuable property, and nothing but the untiring exertions of the firemen, seconded by their steam fire-annihilators, prevented such a result. The loss of Messrs. SLOAT & Co., was trifling, and is covered by insurance. About $2,000 worth of lumber belonging to S. BOLTON & Co., and GASKILL & GARVIN was also destroyed; other damage was done of a trifling nature. But the most dreadful portion of our narrative was a loss of life resulting in this wise: The Kensington engine was proceeding to the scene of conflagration, and was about turning from Beach-street into a passage-way leading to SLOAT & Co.'s mills, when a man who had hold of the rope, became apprehensive that he would be struck by the tongue of the apparatus. He let go his hold of the rope and ran to one side of the passage-way, where the lever of the engine struck and jammed him against the wall. He was assisted into a neighboring tavern where he died in about fifteen minutes. The deceased proved to be JAMES YARDLEY, who resided in Allen-street above Marlborough, in the immediate vicinity of the fire. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and six or seven children. He was a book-binder by trade.

AN ORIGINAL LETTER FROM GEN. WASHINGTON.—The Boston *Register* of the 11th inst. publishes the annexed letter from Gen. Washington which Hon. EDWARD EVERETT read before the Mattapan Literary Association of South Boston, on the occasion o the repetition of his Washington Oration, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund:

CAMBRIDGE, 27th Feb: 1776.

SIR, We were falsely alarmed a while ago with an acct. of the Regulars coming over from the Castle to Dorchester—Mr. Bayler whom I immediately sent off is just returned with a contradiction of it. But as a rascally Rifle man went in last night & will no doubt give all the Intelligence he can, wd it not be prudent to keep six or eight trusty men by way of Look outs or Patrols tonight on the Point next the Castle as well as on Nuke Hill. At the same time ordering particular Regimts to be ready to march at a moment's warning to the Hights of Dorchester; For should the Enemy get Possession of those Hills before us they would rendr it a difficult task to dispossess them—better it is therefore to prevent than to remedy an evil.

I am yr most obed

GO. WASHINGTON.

(addressed)
to Majr Genl Ward
Roxbury

OUR TRANSATLANTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MAILS BY THE CANADA.

FRANCE.

Detention of the American Mails—A Sad Story—The English Chapel and the Police—The American Medical Society—The Prince of Orange in France—Varieties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1860.

The tardy manner in which the American mail is delivered in London and Paris each time the Boston steamer stops at Cork, has very justly excited loud reclamations in both these cities. When the steamers went directly to Liverpool, the mail was always on a normal passage, delivered in London on Monday and in Paris on Tuesday. Four times the Boston Cunarder has now stopped on coming home at Cork, and on these four occasions the steamer has arrived at Liverpool nearly a day before the mail, while the distribution at London took place on Tuesday, and in Paris either on Wednesday or Thursday. The American newspaper mail, brought by the *Canada*, and discharged at Cork on Sunday last, was only distributed here to-day, Thursday, in fifteen days from Boston. The difficulty appears to lie entirely in the mail arrangements between Cork and Liverpool. The Irish people, after obtaining the concession of a semi-monthly call from the Cunard steamers, do not appear willing to derange themselves to accommodate any one else. This arrangement, however, is a great accommodation *going west*, and we would not, therefore, wish to see it broken up; we only ask that more expedition be used in the dispatch of the mails from Cork to Liverpool, or else that, while the boats continue to stop there, the English and Continental mails may be retained on board till the boats arrive at Liverpool.

An interesting tale of sorrow has just been brought to my knowledge through an application for charity. A young Jewess of New-York, of a good family, but an orphan, and living with her uncle and aunt, was abducted from her home about a year ago by a Cuban, and after fleeing with him to Canada, then to Rome, in order to escape the vengeance of the brothers of the girl, at last arrived in Paris, where they now are. The girl has become the mother of a small child, and the Spaniard cannot marry her for the obvious reason that he has already a wife at home. The parties are in a complete state of destitution, and with the pangs of hunger have arrived remorse and disease.

In this condition a doctor of my acquaintance was sent for, and he found the woman and her child without food and almost in a state of inanition. She begged to be sent home to her friends in America, and she promised never to see the man again as long as she lived. On his part he asked no better, a promised that he would leave her, and by the aid of his Spanish friends in Paris, would manage to get back to Cuba. The parties have lived for several months on the charity of Spaniards and on pawns made to the brokers. But even these resources were exhausted when found by the doctor, who has since not only supplied all the wants of the young woman and her child, but has obtained for her a lodging-place with an American family, until the funds can be raised to pay her passage to New-York.

This case is strongly suggestive of a want which has long been felt in Paris, and which should not be longer neglected by the American residents in Paris—the formation of a charitable fund for the aid of unfortunate countrymen and countrywomen. The number of these is much larger than is no doubt imagined by most people, for the reason that there is no general rendezvous for such individuals, and thus but few persons are made acquainted with each case of suffering. I recollect a remark made by the late Mr. MASON, a month after he had assumed the duties of the office of Minister at Paris, bearing upon this subject. He was astonished at the number of applications made to him during the course of a month for relief, and he thought his predecessor (Mr. SANFORD, *Chargé d'Affaires*,) must have had a long purse and a kind heart, to supply so many individuals with money; for most of them had already received large sums from Mr. S. Mr. MASON, at first astonished, I might say alarmed, at this state of things, soon became habituated to it, and during his life, no one American in Paris, although many were better able to do so than he, contributed more largely to the needy among his countrymen and countrywomen. The American Government, the reader should recollect, relieves none of its citizens abroad, other than sailors and shipwrecked persons; and there being none of this class at Paris, the American Minister and Consul here stand upon exactly the same footing, as regards objects of charity, as the private individual.

All the nations which have a large number of residents at Paris, have a Society for the relief of their indigent. The English Society is under the control of the Consul at Paris, and holds an annual fair at the Embassy for the sale of articles in aid of the fund of the Society. The most elegant and aristocratic ladies of Paris, citizens of various countries, take part in this charitable work in aid of the British fund. The German fund is large and receives its principal single contribution from an annual ball, which has just taken place at the Hotel du Louvre, and which is one of the most elegant and attractive fêtes of the Winter season. The Poles hold an annual fair at the hotel of the Prince CZARTORYSKI in aid of their fund; the Italians give operatic performances in aid of theirs, while the Russian fund is a private affair, managed at their Consulate, without any noise. The Americans alone, of all the nations largely represented at Paris, allow their indigent to shift upon the mercies of a public too often incredulous as to their real wants; and one may be allowed to ask in all sincerity, if it would not be better, more Christian-like, and more humane, to spend less money in the maintenance of churches and more in the relief of suffering countrymen and countrywomen? In effect, which is better—to build temples that are never full, mere empty monuments to indicate that ambitious Christians have passed there, or by the wise distribution of the same money to reclaim penitent and and otherwise lost persons, and to give bread to the starving?

This subject leads me naturally to speak of the late difficulty of Rev. Mr. GURNEY with the Paris Police. The London papers, Mr. GURNEY himself, and even the French *Journal des Débats*, have attempted, no doubt honestly, to erect this into a case of Catholic persecution. Mr. GURNEY is the pastor of an English Church in this city, located in the Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré. Worship was opened there in the English language four or five years ago, and has gone on uninterruptedly ever since, till three Sundays ago, when the congregation assembling as usual in the morning, found the chapel closed by order of the Police.

The French Police regulations in regard to churches and societies are very strict, but they are positive, and when understood and observed, are neither difficult nor burdensome. Mr. GURNEY asked for and obtained in the commencement a privilege to preach in the English language, but lately he had found it necessary to open an afternoon service, in the French language, in order to accommodate a large number of young persons born in France of mixed parents, and who did not understand English. For the privilege of holding this *separate French service*, Mr. GURNEY did not demand an authorization, as the law distinctly requires, and it was for this neglect that his house was closed by the Police. There was no desire to arrest the service definitively,—the Police only followed its usual custom; it stopped the service until Mr. GURNEY should fulfill the requirements of the law, and obtain from the Minister of the Interior the necessary authorization.

But Mr. GURNEY and his friends complain of this summary manner of indicating to him his duty in the premises, and in the lengthy discussion which has taken place on this subject, no explanation is made, as I can perceive, of the mode of procedure of the Police. In this lies the whole secret, as we shall see. About the time of the closure of the church, the whole police department of the city was undergoing a change on account of the aggrandizement of the city and the change of the arrondissements. Each arrondissement has one, two or three commissaries of police, who are responsible to the Prefect of Police for all that takes place in their respective districts, and the Prefect of Police in turn is responsible to the Minister of the Interior. When, therefore, the new commissary of the section in which is situated Mr. GURNEY's chapel found that there was a service going on there unauthorized by law, it was his duty, not to remonstrate with Mr. GURNEY and inform him of his duty, but, like a soldier who has received his consign and knows nothing else, to close the door and allow Mr. GURNEY to go to head-quarters, where the Commissary is alone responsible for his acts.

This manner of proceeding, which seemed altogether too military to Mr. GURNEY, arises naturally from the nature of the organization of the French police. It is to this rigid military system that it owes its efficiency. The Minister of the Interior, or even the Prefect of Police, in the place of the Commissary of Police, would never have treated Mr. GURNEY in so summary a manner: they would have informed him of his neglect, and given him time to demand his authorization in form. But the Commissary takes no such responsibility; he executes his duty and allows the suffering party to arrange his affair as best he can with the chief power.

Now this is exactly as it ought to be. Any man who wishes to enjoy the immense advantages of a system of municipal government, the most perfect of its kind, ought to be willing to bear patiently the few annoyances which may arise from his own neglect or his own ignorance of the *ordonnances* of the law. The system is certainly most rigid, and sometimes operates in a most offensive manner; but it is thus shaped and thus executed in order to afford the greater benefits in the mass, and it is no evidence of a conciliatory spirit to find fault when one happens to suffer from its inconveniences.

Some time ago the American Medical Society in Paris changed its place of meeting, without giving notice to the Police, as is required. For several months the meetings were held in the new place, when it became necessary, for some incidental affair, to hold communication with the Prefect of Police. New men in the meantime had been placed at the heads of bureaux—men who had never heard of such a society; and societies, ever since the dangerous clubs of 1848, are the particular horror of the Police. The consequence was that there was a great row at the Prefecture about that very innocent institution. The first thing was to order the Society to cease its meetings. The next thing was to call the Commissary of the new district to account for permitting a society to go on unnoticed in his district, for he knew absolutely nothing of it, and had made no report on the subject. He came near losing his place by his neglect. The President of the Society was called twice to the Prefecture, where he was obliged to enter into endless details on the nature of the Society, the character of its members, and the limits of the debates.

At last the authorization to resume the meetings was granted, but not till after the Commissary of the section had repaired his neglect and redeemed his character for efficiency by a series of rigorous measures toward the Society, which might as well have been omitted. For example, a domiciliary visit was made by a secret agent to all the members—that is to say, to their *concierges*. The President, in his capacity of chief conspirator, was honored with two visits. Questions were asked as to what sort of individual each was, when he went out and came in, what sort of company he kept, whether there were ever many persons at one time in his room, &c. When the Society resumed its sittings, a policeman was sent to attend the two first meetings, to be able to report from sight that the Society was really what it purported to be, and that no political discussions took place. He did not understand English, but he expressed himself satisfied all the same; and, with mutual expressions of regret at what had occurred, all terminated as the French express it, *a l'amiable*.

Now who was to blame here? Evidently the Society, in not fulfilling a simple requirement of the law—a requirement which seems indeed very simple and very insignificant, but which happens to concern a system so delicate and so complicated in its structure, that, like a watch, the least jar throws it into a terrible confusion.

English society in Paris just now finds a nice bit of gossip in the movements of the young Prince of Orange, who has been in France for a month past. This young Prince, about twenty years of age, and heir to the throne of Holland, is destined, as you already know, to marry the Princess ALICE, second daughter of Queen VICTORIA. But the Queen, having herself made a marriage of inclination, holds essentially to the doctrine that her children should have the same right, and thus it was arranged that after a short stay at Paris, the young Prince was to go to Windsor, to make himself agreeable to the Princess ALICE, or in other words, that there should be a little courting preliminary to the signing of the marriage contract. Just before the time fixed for the visit to London, the Queen learned from Paris, by some means or other, that the young Prince had found some agreeable, if not very respectable, company, in the gay French capital, and that, to sum up the Prince's French visit in one word, he had been "going it." Now the Queen is a good mother and a good woman, as every one knows, and does not approve of such peccadilloes even in a Prince; so that just as his juvenile Highness was on the point of leaving Paris for London he received a telegraphic despatch from the Hague peremptorily ordering him to forego his visit to London, and to start instantly for Bordeaux! The Prince's astonishment knew no bounds! Who ever heard of a Prince being exiled to the staid old vine-growing, brandy-making town of Bordeaux? What did it all mean? But the order came from the King, his father, and must be obeyed. The Queen was not willing to receive the young gentleman into her family, fresh from his Parisian conquests, and thought a ventilation in the direction of Bordeaux, and a little penitence, would do no harm before allowing him to come "between the wind and her Majesty." She so intimated to King William of Holland, who seems to have held the same opinion.

But now comes the most amusing part of the history, and a part which perhaps has not yet crossed the channel. The party had not gone far on the way to Bordeaux, when the officers who form the suite of the young Prince, and who are charged with the safe keeping of his person as well as his morals, found to their consternation that three young ladies, belles of the chorégraphic corps of the Grand Opera, and the particular admiration of the Prince, were in the cars! Here was a situation for men charged with so onerous a burden.

But we draw the veil over the melancholy journey to Bordeaux, and return with the Prince to Paris.

The stay at Bordeaux was short, and the party hastened back to Paris, glad, after so short a penitence, to get on the way to London. But a mistake had been made in not indicating to the Prince how long he was to stay at Bordeaux; and when it was found at the end of four days that he was again in Paris, an order came that he should leave at once the dangerous city and go to Cherbourg—and there the Prince is to-day. What will be the termination of this singular mode of schooling to the young Prince, we cannot tell, but it is to be hoped that he will get safely through his purification, and that "all 's well that ends well."

Mr. RAREY has given several representations at Paris, this week, of his system of taming horses—at ten, five, and two francs admission. The satisfaction was not very general, from the fact that Mr. RAREY explained in English alone, and because many people expected a show rather than a practical demonstration of a useful system. As a money speculation, however, each representation put several thousand dollars in Mr. RAREY's pocket, while all those who knew beforehand what to expect, were entirely satisfied. Mr. R. is about to start on a pleasure trip to Egypt and Syria.

A lengthy review of the monetary system of the late Mr. TEFFT, of Providence, R. I., has just appeared in one of the French journals devoted to political economy. The plan is highly approved, with a single reserve.

Mr. C. S. PUTNAM, of New-York, has just started a dental monthly journal in Paris, entitled *La Revue Odontotechnique, Franco-Americaine*.

The French journals are now detailing before their readers, with expressions of indignation, the late murder of a seaman named GEORGE RITTER, by the officers of the United States man-of-war *Brooklyn*. They head the history, "Official humanity in the United States!"

An enterprising French publishing house has brought out, in pamphlet form, the *Life, Trial and Execution of John Brown*; but for fear the pamphlet might not sell, he took the precaution of including with it two other trials for crimes in France, so horrible that one is surprised the police allows such matter to go to the public.

At the grand reception at the Tuileries, last evening, nearly fifty American gentlemen and ladies were presented to their Majesties.

MALAKOFF.

ITALY.

State of Sentiment at Florence—The Reconstruction of the Sardinian Cabinet—Conspiracies of the Reactionists.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

FLORENCE, Monday, Jan. 23, 1860.

Since there has been a slight yielding of the extraordinary Napoleonic reticence touching Italian affairs, the populations are beginning to feel more hopeful and assured. Europe, also, is beginning to take courage. But all is still speculation, conjecture and uncertainty. There are those who confidently insist that nothing will now be settled, and that a renewal of the war is inevitable. Turning towards Rome, one sees exhibited the same unyielding stubborness which has always characterized the policy of that Court. In spite of its almost desperate condition of weakness and isolation as an Italian power, and the clear intimations, if not threats, of desertion, or coercion, which come from abroad, the spirit and the purpose of the Papal authority remain unchanged. The official journal of Rome goes so far as to laugh at the so-called—in its own phrase—reforms and concessions which Europe expects the Pontifical Court to make. There is, at least, something refreshing in these times, when nothing seems to be established, and no one is quite sure about anything, to see this inimitable and indistructible confidence of the sacerdotal party at Rome in its own purity and infallibility. Its constant declaration is—Our authority is founded upon the rock of Peter, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. We will not adopt your principles of political amelioration, or embrace your spirit of progress, as it is called, or accept any of your pretended modern improvements. We will try none of your experiments, solicit or threaten as you may. No possible advantage to the highest or lowest of our subjects shall influence us to change. Rome shall be governed as it was governed during the solemn but glorious period of the Middle Ages. Not one foot of the patrimony of St. Peter will be given up, although we may be obliged to fight for it, until we have not another weapon left except Bulls of excommunication and Latin maledictions. The Church of Rome is now, as it has always been, infallible. It claims, as it has always claimed, to hold the keys of the kingdom of Heaven, and it can open or shut to whomsoever it will. Now, such language, and such a position as this, are at least consistent. Its grand assumptions and haughty pretence are the same which in all ages the meek and humble successors of the Apostles have uncompromisingly manifested. But we shall soon see if the present struggle between absolute power and popular right is to end, and leave the strength of the Papal system unimpaired.

His Excellency, the Cavalier BUONCOMPAGNI, Governor-General of the Provinces of Central Italy, left Florence two days back for Turin, in obedience to an order from the King. His presence at the Capital has connection with the new Ministry which Count CAVOUR is called upon to form. His name has not yet been mentioned as one to be put into the list of members of the new Cabinet. Nor is it intimated that there is to be any change in his present mission. It is probable that he is only called in as a Councillor, and to represent the will of the Central States in the present crisis. If CAVOUR is reëstablished at the head of affairs, with such a man as FARINI, who is already named, as an associate, it is reasonable to expect that a much more energetic policy will at once be put in practice. The people here are in expectation that a proclamation will soon be issued from Turin, declaring that the Provinces of Middle Italy, including the Legations, now form, by virtue of popular election, part and parcel of the kingdom of Piedmont. Encouragement must have been given to such a belief and hope. A large majority of the inhabitants here are enthusiastic for such a termination of the question, and they will be content with nothing less. Great confidence is felt in the more positive policy which Count CAVOUR will bring into exercise, as well as joy at his return to power. The name of CAVOUR constitutes of itself authority in the State. His influence is legitimate, as it has been acquired by services rendered to the national cause, in times when wise but firm counsels, such as his, were of inestimable value in shaping the destinies of the country. There are three or four men who are conspicuous actors in the brilliant dramatic passage which Italy is now adding to the history of Europe, and CAVOUR is one of the chief of these. VICTOR EMANUEL, GARIBALDI, CAVOUR, and FARINI are the gifted and large-hearted men who are the centre of many hopes, and the objects upon which much confidence is firmly fixed. The wish is now expressed in all quarters that the Parliament of Piedmont should be called together. Lombardy is taking steps with reference to the election of her Delegates, and manifests no little interest, if not eagerness, to enjoy the first opportunity to make her counsels heard and her influence felt.

There has been, during the present week, a demonstration in Florence of a violent character, which has caused some excitement among the population although it has not disturbed the general order. A number of boxes, or canisters, containing a considerable quantity of powder, have been exploded in different parts of the city; evidently more with the object to excite terror and confusion than to destroy life. Two of these mines were fired within or near the palace of Baron RICASOLI, the President of the Tuscan Ministry of State. Damage was done to the walls of the house, and some of the servants received a slight injury. The hour was before 6 in the evening, and the locality being central and in the neighborhood of several theatres, a great crowd immediately ran together, eager to know the precise nature of the criminal attempt, and the amount of damage done. The indignation against the party of the *Codini*, the supposed authors of the crime, was becoming great, and might have led to some unauthorized act of retaliation, had not Baron RICASOLI descended from his mansion and addressed the populace, charging them to preserve their tranquillity, and on no account to allow their feelings of abhorrence towards the enemies of the State to lead them to do anything to disturb public order, or exaggerate the offence. The object of the authors of the plot was confusion, and they must be defeated in their iniquitous designs. The officers of the law would not fail to exercise the utmost vigilance to bring the offenders to justice. The third and fourth boxes, or bombs, were exploded at the same hour, one at the house of SALVAGNOLI, the very able Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, and the other at the Station-house of some companies of the National Guard, at the Convent of Santa Croce. The detonation of the missiles were so loud as to be heard throughout the city, showing that their size, if not their power to do damage, was not small. The people of the city, supposing that the sounds were the first discharge of a *fuoco di gioja* on the arrival of favorable intelligence from Turin—which had been looked for for some days—commenced illuminating their windows and hanging out flags. Their feeling of joy was suddenly turned into indignation, on learning what had occured; a proof of the spontaneousness and universality of the sentiment of friendship for the cause of nationality, union and order.

The newspapers here tell us that a conspiracy against the present Ministry has been discovered within a few days past, and that many arrests have been made, but no particulars are given, and I have not been able to learn any from other sources.

AP.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Opening of Parliament—The Death of Capt. Harrison—The Volunteer Movement—The War in Morocco.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 27, 1860.

Parliament was opened on Tuesday last, (the 24th,) by Queen VICTORIA in person. Her Majesty announced that she had agreed to send a Plenipotentiary to the proposed Congress, who should have maintained that no internal force should be used to impose upon the people of Italy any particular Government. "Circumstances," said Her Majesty, with delightful vagueness, "have arisen which have led to the postponement of the Congress, without any day having been fixed for its meeting." For myself, I don't believe there will be any Congress, and if there were it would lead to nothing, or something—that is, it would soon give place to a reality.

There must ere long be war in Europe—a war in which Italy and Hungary will unite to obtain their freedom. The storm is only lulled for a while. After all, there are but two sides—Protestantism and Catholicism—Freedom and Despotism. Her Majesty's speech altogether consisted of lengthy and flabby sentences of the most involved description. Not that the meaning is difficult to be got at, although of course as usual, as little meaning was intended to be conveyed as possible in the greatest number of words. I was glad to observe for one, that Her Majesty had endeavored by friendly means to prevent a rupture with Morocco. At the same time, it is pretty evident by the result, that the voice of England at present has but little influence in the councils of other nations. Her Majesty touched but very gingerly on the Commercial Treaty with France. I am afraid that the importation of British coal and iron will *not* tend "to draw still closer the bonds of friendly alliance between them,"—the two countries. There is no *friendly* alliance. It is a shame to make the Queen say that which is not. It is gratifying to gather from the Queen's speech, that "moderate demands" are to be made upon the Emperor of China. I do not believe that the British Government means war; but the French Emperor may, and then what are we to do with our policy, chained as it is to the Napoleonic Car? "The last *embers of disturbance* are, we are told, extinguished in India. Surely this figure of speech was invented by one of Lord Malmesbury's Foreign-office pupils, after a night of inspiration at the Cave of Harmony of Paddy Green. Well, the speech, in spite of its bad style, was duly responded to in both Houses. The very speeches that were made might have been easily anticipated by a keen observer of modern Parliaments and orators. A mumbling mover of the address in the Lords was followed by a still more mumbling seconder. Earl Fitzwilliam and Lord Truro were equally inaudible. Then came Lord Derby's oration, as a matter of course. In the House of Commons, Mr. St. Aubyn made a respectable *début*, and was succeeded by Lord Henley, who was tame and poor enough. Then, of course, in due time Mr. Disraeli made his speech, just sufficiently spiced with opposition to suit the purpose in view. And if this be not all a farce, or wordy, long-winded infliction upon the time and patience of the nation, I am no true judge of the artificial formulas of the day. Every session the speeches become longer, until at length the newspapers will be unable to hold them; and, after all, what is elicited or said on these occasions?

I believe that the public are beginning to see through the swindle of the French Commercial Treaty. The Emperor is humoring Mr. Cobden, just so far as it may suit his own designs but no further. At length "the *Times*" has turned round upon Mr. Bright and the Manchester School. Why on the earth did "the *Times*" ever invest that orator with so great an importance as to telegraph his speeches, *verbatim*, from the manufacturing towns, whenever and wherever he chose to mount the platform? I am mistaken if "the *Times*" has not created a Frankenstein, which it is unable to kill or get rid of.

Poor Captain Harrison of the *Great Eastern!* He has fallen a victim to thoughtless temerity. He was so occupied about the big ship, that he could not think of the little boat. He who has crossed the Atlantic between two and three hundred times has been drowned, comparatively speaking, in a ditch. This is truly felt to be a national calamity. Out upon the faint-hearted idiots who preach disaster to the ship from this text, and who write and say that she is doomed and fated and unlucky. Of course casualties have occurred in so gigantic an enterprise as the building, launching and sailing of such a ship. Capt. Harrison was a noble seaman. But I trust there are

"——— Within the realm,
Five hundred good as he."

The recital of the calamity, nevertheless, I am not ashamed to say, caused an unwonted moistness in my eyes. The coxswain, Ogden, recovering after hours, but succumbing at the news of his beloved Captain's death, was touching in the extreme. Out! again I say, upon evil augurs and auguries! The fault was in the little boat, and not in the great ship. I should think Captain Prowse, of the *Prince Albert*, stood a good chance of the command now.

The enrolled volunteers amount now to about 80,000; but of these probably one-half are non-effectives, and not a fourth part is armed. Yet to note the rhodomontade of the English Press, one would imagine the whole Continent was in a tremble at the British lion's preliminary roar. As you are aware, Lord Palmerston is a gay young volunteer. He is supposed to have entered on account of the uniform, as the baggy inexpressibles will hide the thinness of the ministerial legs. Then, is not the Lord Mayor a member, and was he not eke a Colonel, until the Duke of Cambridge, who would have caused the Guards to retreat at Alma, was nominated in his stead? The knowledge that the Lord Mayor of London is a rifleman, is in itself a circumstance to appal the French, who are said to have a great respect for that mysterious personage, "*le lor maire de Londres.*" For the rest, all the little undersized gentish fellows seem to have been first inspired with martial fury. There was one at a public ball the other evening, who got between my legs (I am not a giant) and nearly upset me in a waltz. The creature was in full uniform—the sole representative there of the service to which he belonged. Between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., in Lincoln's Inn Fields, a quaint and amusing sight is frequently to be seen. Some seventy or eighty barristers, most of them short-sighted, and many of them rickety and of every conceivable degree of awkwardness, may be seen armed with old ship muskets, drilling and skirmishing among the laurel bushes. A stranger would certainly imagine them to be lunatics. In the Temple Gardens, at various hours, other awkward squads of Templars may be seen exercising, to the admiration of the servant-maids and children, and the wonder of the beadles and porters of that locality. Imagine an old Chancery Barrister, of corpulent dimensions, crawling on his stomach to obtain an insidious pot-shot at an imaginary foe. Two or three, after a single experiment, have never repeated the process. The drill-sergeants have been so disgusted with some of their troops, especially of the Chancery Bar, that some amusing incidents have been narrated of the expletives launched at the heads of their brother sergeants of the Forum. Imagine a Vice-Chancellor being saluted as "Stupid!" and a Queen's Counsel overhearing his condemnation between ground teeth as being "the d——st fool in the universe—worse than any raw recruit." And I have no doubt but that he is so.

Nothing decisive as yet in the unholy war against Morocco. My old friend Drummond Hay, late Consul of Tangiers, is said by the excited Spaniards to be among the *Moors*. Every evil office is attributed to England. The London newspaper correspondents with the Spanish army think the Moors very fanatical, absurd and barbarous, for defending their own soil, lives and property. I do not. It is war to the knife on both sides. The Spaniards accused the Moors of ferocity. In Spanish eyes, be it remembered, a Protestant Englishman or American is an accursed Jew and infidel, as bad as any of their Moorish adversaries. And yet some of us sympathize with Catholic Spain.

Outrages on Board American Ships.

In the House of Commons on the 27th ult., Mr. M. Milnes said his noble friend at the head of the Foreign-office would not be surprised at his rising to ask what effect had been given to the address of this House presented to her Majesty on the 2d of August last, with respect to cases of violence and cruelty committed on board of American ships engaged in the traffic between this country and the United States. The picture, he regretted to say, had since been considerably darkened, and acts of gross and cruel murder had been added to the catalogue of crimes. A few days after the address was presented occurred the case of the sailor Antonio, who died in the hospital at Liverpool. Upon the inquest a solicitor appeared on the part of the American Government, denying altogether the jurisdiction of the Court, and saying, not without acuteness, "That it was an American transaction on board an American ship, and with which no one but Americans had anything to do. If they had killed the man then and there the case might have been one of murder or manslaughter within American jurisdiction; but, as he had died at Liverpool in consequence of injuries inflicted in the course of the voyage, the jury could bring in no other verdict than 'Found dead.'" And that was the result of the inquest. He would not trouble the House with a recital of these frequent occurrences, but there was one which occurred only on the 14th of January last. Two American mates of the bark *Anna* were brought before the magistrates of the Isle of Wight, charged with having put to death, under circumstances of great cruelty and violence, no less than six sailors between America and England, or one-half the whole crew. A gentleman, who represented himself as the agent of the American Government, appeared and put in question the jurisdiction of the Bench. He claimed that the mates were American subjects, and that if they had committed any offence it was upon the high seas, or more than a league from the British coast. The magistrates had been blamed, and he thought unjustly, for having discharged the sailors. It was wrong to say that they were guilty of the horrible crimes charged against them, but it was a very significant fact that a smile passed over their faces when the non-jurisdiction of the Court was established. There was no doubt that the impunity attending such grave crimes was telling most detrimentally upon our own merchant service. In a case of great violence the other day, it was given in evidence that the captain said: "How I regret I am under English law! If I were under American law I could do anything I chose to my men." The American Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool had represented the matter as strongly as possible to their fellow-countrymen at home. Great interest was felt upon the subject in America, and no doubt the American Government would coöperate with the English Government in trying to find a remedy for a grave and growing evil. The noble lord, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not one likely to lack zeal in the cause of humanity. The right honorable gentleman, the Secretary of State for the Home Department was no tyro in matters of international legislation, and between the two he trusted something would be accomplished.

Lord John Russell said his honorable friend (Mr. M. Milnes) had asked a question of great interest and importance, with regard to which, upon the motion of his honorable friend, the House agreed to an address last year. When that address was brought to him he immediately communicated with his right hon. friend the Secretary of State for the Home Department, who was of opinion that it would be of advantage if an experienced lawyer of the United States were sent over, and negotiations conducted here. He wrote accordingly to Lord Lyons on the subject, and received an answer that, in the opinion of the American Government, negotiations could not be intrusted to better hands than those of the able and enlightened representative of the United States in this country, Mr. Dallas. [Cheers.] His right honorable friend had since had interviews with Mr. Dallas. They, as well as every man in that House, and, no doubt, every man in America, were anxious that some remedy should be found for a state of things which must be shocking to humanity. [Hear, hear.] They were agreed upon the principle upon which the remedy ought to be applied, and were now engaged in drawing up the draft of a convention for the purpose of applying it. It would be premature to state now the principle of the Convention; but when it was ratified, as he trusted it might be soon, no time would be lost in bringing in a bill with the view of attaining an object which all must desire. [Hear, hear.]

Finances of France.

The *Moniteur* publishes the financial report of M. Magne, the Minister of Finance, to the Emperor, of which the following is a summary:

After stating that he will restrict himself to giving a summary statement of general results, leaving the details to other supplementary documents, M. Magne deals as follows with the Budget for 1861:

According to your Majesty's orders, I forwarded some time since to the Council of State the documents necessary for preparing the Budget of 1861.

These documents allowed us to foresee an excess of receipts of about 3,000,000 francs.

The Emperor, desirous to promote national production, and to place industry in more advantageous conditions of competion, has conceived a vast programme of internal improvements, in the number of which figures the abolition of duty on raw materials, and on some articles of large consumption. The reduction of duties might have for its result a disturbance in the balance of the budget; but your Majesty, who so reasonably desires to shield our finances against any disastrous attack, and to maintain good order in the budgets, proposes to compensate the momentary loss the Treasury will feel by the resource of the sinking fund. As I observed to your Majesty in my report of 1857, "to have full effect, the sinking fund must result from an excess of positive receipts; if it is otherwise, the funds which it absorbs cause a deficit in the budget. That deficit increases the floating debt, and this latter leads, sooner or later, to a *consolidation en Rentes*;"—that is to say, in such case, instead of extinguishing the public debt, the sinking fund tends to increase it, with a loss to the Treasury.

Consequently, however excellent, however advisable it may be to have recourse to the sinking fund, especially as a measure of precaution, as a check, and as an obstacle to the increase of expenditure, it will be understood that it ought not to be resorted to in presence of an inevitable deficit. But, as the sinking fund is in itself a guarantee of order, your Majesty, who has the merit of reëstablishing it, would only resign yourself to such a sacrifice, even a temporary one, in case of absolute necessity; your Majesty would be happy, I am convinced, to keep it in activity, if it were possible to compensate for the loss to the Treasury in full or in part, either by the progressive increase of duties or by economy made in the public expenses.

Nothing, in fact, is impossible with the durable peace of which your Majesty holds out a hope in your programme. Economy has abundant resources at command, and in a country like France, prepared as she now is, it would be difficult to calculate all which confidence in the future may produce.

I shall not refer to the immense success of the last loan of 500,000,000f. Under the circumstances in which it was negotiated, coming close after three other loans, scarcely settled, and in the midst of serious preoccupations, the readiness of the public had the double signification of a political demonstration and of a great financial fact. * * * *

With a view to accelerate the completion of the means of communication, the restoration of our cathedrals, and the encouragement of art, the Emperor desires that a sum of 160,000,000f., divided into three annuities, shall be added to the amount annually inscribed in the budgets of the different Ministries.

This fund shall be formed from the available remainder of the loan, and from other special sources, such as the sum reimbursed by the Sardinian Government.

Obeying the orders of your Majesty, I have forwarded to the Council of State, to be submitted for its examination, a project of law distributing for 1860 between the Ministries interested a first annuity of 50,000,000, to be taken from the produce of the loan. The part of the programme of the Emperor which has for its object to render perfect the means of transport, and which will be so profitable to industry, may therefore be put into execution without delay.

To resume, Sire, the era of peace inaugurated by the programme traced in the letter of your Majesty to the Minister of State opens under the following financial conditions:

The deficits of former budgets are reduced from 886,000,000f. to 660,000,000f.

The budgets of 1855, 1856, 1857 are balanced without a deficit.

The budget of 1858, though deprived of all foreign aid, and charged with the expenses of the Chinese war and of public works, is balanced nevertheless with a surplus of receipts of more than f.12,000,000.

The floating debt, which threatened to exceed one milliard, is already reduced to f.750,000,000, and placed in presence of available resources which will, within a short period, reduce it to below f. 700,000,000.

The Treasury Bonds, which in 1858 had reached the figure of f. 345,000,000, now scarcely amount to f. 135,000,000, and the interest is reduced from 4 to 2½.

The Treasury, despite the considerable reimbursements which it has already made on floating debt, finds itself in a position to provide for all the ordinary current and extraordinary demands; for the accounts closed at Paris yesterday with an amount in hand of f. 251,000,000 in specie, and f. 150,000,000 *en portefeuille*.

The taxes and indirect sources of revenue follow a progressive increase, which the most serious events scarcely affected, and show, since the commencement of this reign, an increase which exceeds, not comprising new taxes, the enormous and truly characteristic figure of 268,000,000f.

The special commerce of France with foreign nations has increased about 80 per cent. since the same period.

The monetary circulation has increased nearly 1,500,000,000f., amounting from the difference between the export and import of precious metals.

The Bank of France has in hand 551,000,000f. in specie, and may on such basis extend the circulation largely to promote the development of commercial enterprises.

The Stock Exchange, remodeled, gives greater guarantees to the public, without depriving transactions of legitimate facilities and necessary agencies.

If, thanks to the wise foresight of your Majesty, and to the wonderful fertility of the country, this favorable condition has been established amid complications, wars, dearths, crises of all descriptions, which for five years have weighed upon the financial services of the State, are we not justified in hoping that with peace, and with the same prudence, that the general progress will not be stopped, and that the sacrifices which are about to be imposed upon the Treasury in favor of agriculture, of commerce, and of industry, will not be long in receiving compensations which will maintain the good state of the finances?

The Central Park Zoological Collection.

Lust in Rust, Mich., Monday, Jan. 30, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The writer of this, a merchant, whilome of Old Amsterdam, has noticed with pleasure a movement in your great metropolis to establish a collection of animals in your new Central Park. It may be an encouragement to your merchants to be told that the zoological collection in Amsterdam, which is sustained by the merchants of that city, is a better one in every respect than is to be found in any of the great capitals of Europe, not excepting that in Paris, and it is far in advance of that in Regent's Park in London, which has the British Government for its patron.

You will find there the animals of the East India Islands, those of Guiana in South America, and others from every quarter of the Globe.

Your commerce, reaching, as it does, to every quarter of the Globe, will enable your merchants, at a comparatively small cost, to make and keep up a full supply of all animals which are desirable in such a collection, and if a small charge is made to each visitor, the collection might easily be made self-sustaining. The vast influx of visitors to your City renders it a certainty that the income would be very large, even with a very small charge to each visitor.

Useful animals could be disseminated over the country from such an institution, as well as plants.

VANDERLYN.

Ball Up!

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

But on Saturday and Sunday last the ball was *not* up, at the Central Park. And I earnestly, yea, vehemently, protest against the petty, contemptible swindle, practiced by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, of placing a placard, "Ball up," in their cars, when the ball is not up. If the Company need a few extra dimes, to eke out their twenty or thirty per cent. dividends, it would be better to resort to some more creditable practice than that of advertising a falsehood, in thirty or forty different cars, from Fifty-ninth to Vesey-street, and thereby entrapping unsuspicious and credulous people into a useless expenditure of time and money.

A VICTIM.

Fire and Loss of Life at Thetford, Vt.—We learn from a correspondent at Lyme, N. H., that on the morning of the 9th inst. a dwelling-house in Thetford, Vt., was discovered to be on fire. It was occupied by a Mr. Cheney, who was burned up—his head, one leg and one arm only being left. Mr. C. was a man of intemperate habits, and his family could not live with him.—*Boston Journal.*

ADDITIONAL FROM CHILE.

New Customs Regulations—Fires—Railway Enterprise—Miscellaneous News.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Valparaiso, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1859.

This Government has ordered, in cases of doubt as to the correct measurement of vessels, that the customs officers apply to the local Governors for new measurements. As this refers to light-house, harbor and tonnage dues, it is presumable that foreign ships as well as others, are to be included. The measure sounds as if it were designed to go back of the registers.

A serious fire has recently occurred in Valdivia, at the South. About fifty dwellings were consumed, including public offices.

It has recently been proposed to open wells in various sections of this town, for use in case of fire. The foreign Insurance Companies have declined subscribing towards the expense. For this the papers find fault. They plead want of authority from the companies. The motto seems to be, that Insurance Companies are under the obligation more than private individuals, or even than the City Government. The latter has the powerful excuse, however, of a depleted treasury.

The Southern Railway from Santiago is completed to Rancagua. Rates of freight have also been reduced.

The system of decimal measures and weights is to go into operation to-morrow, Jan 1, 1860.

Criticisms have recently been emitted here from a naval officer on the charts of Fitzroy, in relation to the waters in and about the archipelago of Chiloé. The statement is made, that in eight points there are great inaccuracies. Sunken rocks, reefs a mile long shoals, banks sometimes uncovered—nay, islands, even, are reported as not laid down at all. Surely the story has an apocryphal sound. It would hardly be expected that Capt. Fitzroy's work had been so defectively performed.

Don Manuel Carvallo has sailed for France as Chilian Minister. He is to advocate the cause of Chili in the question, referred to the King of Belgium for arbitration, with the United States, arising from the matter of the *Macedonian* in 1821.

The American steamer *Polynesian* has been sold. She will go under the Chilian flag. A Mr. Moreno, of Copiapó, is the buyer. She makes her usual trip to-day to the South.

The *Bio-bio* has arrived on the coast, though she has not yet made her appearance in this port.

A new bank has been commenced in Santiago, called the Bank of Chili. $670,000 have been subscribed, among 73 persons.

The following has been published for information of mariners, further regarding our southern waters:

To the Editor of the Mercurio:

I beg to hand you the following extract, taken from the Log-book of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's vessel *Cloda*, viz.:

Dec. 21—1 P. M., observed the sea breaking very heavy on a sunken rock which is *not marked on the Chart*; it bears N.W. by compass from the outer rock on the extreme point of Rumena-head, and about 2½ miles off shore; it is dangerous, and almost in the direct way of vessels going through between the Island of Santa Maria and the mainland. It is not seen except at low water, and when there is a heavy swell, and then only about every quarter of an hour.

Hoping this may be useful to the public, I beg to lay it before you, and remain, dear Sir.

Yours truly, ALEXANDER HALL.

Valparaiso, Dec. 26, 1859.

The law-suit pending between the Valparaiso and Santiago Railway Company, and Verdugo, the contractor to build the San Pedro tunnel, has been recently decided by the Supreme Court, on appeal from the Court of first resort. 1. No cause exists for rescinding the contract, as the Company asks; neither for payment of forfeits demanded by either party. 2. The contractor must go on with the work, according to the plan before approved by the Company, and cannot vary from it except with their previous consent. 3. He must deliver the work finished in ten (10) months from the date of the order of the Court. 4. The amount yet unpaid him by the Company is to be paid in ten equal monthly installments, at the beginning of each month. Any injury sustained from previous deviations on the contractor's part to be referred to arbitrators, who shall decide the question of fact and amount of injury as well, and shall declare what repairs are necessary in consequence.

Among other items discussed here in the daily Press I notice recently one on the subject of a union of the Spanish-American States. It is interesting only as showing the expression of an individual opinion. The realizing of such an idea, however useful it might be, certainly never will be written among the events of history.

A paper-mill is about being commenced here. Bernstein and McGill are the names of the persons connected with the scheme. One article is abundant enough that would be needed, and that is rags. However, these are less superabundant now than formerly, since an Italian house has of late been purchasing at a cent a pound to ship to European markets. Machinery for the mill is said to have been already ordered from the United States. Probably it will be an excellent move if judiciously managed. There is no competition save in imported paper, while the amount of printing done, to mention that item alone, is very considerable.

Mention is made of California competing with the producers of Chile for the grain market here on the immediate coast—that is to say, supplying Peru with barley.

The importation of 200 barrels of tallow into this market from the United States is mentioned. It was offered at 18 cents, but has not found sale. Assorted pine lumber is wanted. Turpentine ditto. Copper is quoted at $19 50 the quintal. The export of copper in 1858, both bars, ores, and regulas, the latter reduced in the calculation to pure copper, was 626,628 quintals. For the nine months of this year, ending Sept. 30, it was 438,991, to which adding in same proportion for the three months remaining, the whole export for 1859 will be 585,321. This is a falling off of 40,707.

The Bolivian export on the other hand has increased from 44,323 to 57,204 quintals.

Ramon Silva Ferro has been appointed Chilian Consul in London.

The Chili man-of-war *Esmeralda*, in her late voyage to Port Montt, at the head of the Archipelago of Chiloé, struck on a rock, said not to be laid down. She was not greatly damaged.

On the 20th of November, two political prisoners, Urrutia and Vallejo, were shot for mutiny. Francisco Billa, sentenced to death for conspiracy against the Government in this city, and sentenced to be shot, has had sentence commuted to five years in penitentiary, or of banishment, as the President may direct. Pedro Ruiz Aldea, same sentence, same commutation.

Gen. Robles, late President of Ecuador, has recently arrived at this port.

A vessel arrived recently from Falkland Islands reports there, on 4th of November, the British bark *Jane Boyd*, lost rudder; Danish bark *Danmark*, for repairs; American brig *Wm. Parington*, from Montevideo for London, loading products of the islands; Bremen ship *Watgen*, for repairs; American bark *Howard*, do.; American bark *Washington* (*Alston?*) *Allicen*, for Honolulu, for repairs; American ship *Kit Carson*, from Peru for Liverpool, to take in water.

A rumor has prevailed that Urmeneta and Garcia, members of the Cabinet—the former of Foreign Affairs and Interior, the latter of War and Marine—would soon resign; it is doubtful.

M. Sardini has been appointed Chilian Consul in Rome.

The British ship *Jasper* advertises for a loan of $14,000 on bottomry, for repairs.

Pando, a political offender, owner of mills at the South, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, lately made his escape. He scaled the walls by driving nails as he climbed up. He has succeeded in getting out of the country. He was beguiled into the revolution by others, who did not stand to their promises.

It is proposed to bring out a new opera troupe from France for the theatres. The cost is reckoned at the sum of $291,170; and speculators are invited to take hold.

Eight hundred dollars have recently been appropriated by the Government for the four Sisters of Charity who serve in the Hospital of Santiago.

The news from the South is that the Indians are held in check, but that is about all. It is now certain that they laid siege to Arauco, so that for four days the inhabitants were in the greatest strait; and the arrival of more troops by sea was exceeding welcome as well as opportune.

Vicente Perez Rosales has been appointed Intendente of Concepcion.

Felipe Contreras, 107 years old, an old soldier of the Revolution, died recently. SOUTH PACIFIC.

The State Medical Society—Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of the 9th an error, unintentional, doubtless, of your Albany correspondent, in regard to the action of the State Medical Society on the report of the Society's Committee on the subject of Anesthetic Agency, its origin and authorship. The action of the Society was this: The Committee appointed last year were Drs. Hamilton, Jones and Goodwin, who made the report to the Society at this session. The report was accepted by the Society, and referred to the Committee for publication in the *Transactions*. The adoption of the report was objected to on the alleged ground that it was controverted to whom the honor of its origin belonged, and that the discussion would occupy too much of the limited time of the Society. Your correspondent inadvertently erred when he stated that the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Have the goodness to insert this correction, and oblige, Yours, VINDEX.

Albany, Friday, Feb. 10, 1860.

The Prairie du Chien (Wis.) *Courier* asserts that Travis, *alias* Waddam, *alias* Hoyt, an account of whose eleven marriages and other rascalities in the northern part of this State has been published, is known to have run off with three livery teams, one horse and buggy, and five single horses, all within two months, to say nothing about his numerous seductions and fraudulent marriages. He is in jail at Belvidere, Ill.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

RELIEF FOR THE ELM-STREET SUFFERERS—PROPOSED REWARD FOR THE DETECTION OF THE MURDERER OF TUERS—DONATIONS TO CHURCHES—A SUDDEN ADJOURNMENT.

It was known that the Mayor had sent in to the Aldermen two more nominations for President of the Croton Board and Health Commissioner, and there were a great many spectators in the lobby when the Board met last evening.

A resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place an iron railing around Madison-square was presented by Alderman Peck, and referred.

A resolution, offered by Alderman Tuomey, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant for $1,000 in favor of the Police Commissioners—the money to be applied towards relieving the wants of the sufferers at the Elm-street fire—was laid over.

Alderman Russell offered a resolution directing that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the murderer of Wm. S. Tuers. It was laid over.

A petition from the managers of the Northwestern Dispensary for a donation of $10,000, was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Board confirmed the election of John Decker as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The Committee on Assessments reported in favor of relieving St. Andrew's (Roman Catholic) Church in Reade-street from an assessment of $5,380, for the widening of that street, by donating the sum in question to the pastor of the church, to be applied to the payment of the assessment.

Alderman Starr was not satisfied that the Board had any right to make the donation. He moved that the subject be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Alderman Cornell said it had been repeatedly decided, judicially, that although the Common Council could not relieve such an assessment, it could make donations so to be applied.

After a long debate, the subject was laid over.

Alderman Seagrist said he believed there was a communication from the Mayor on the President's desk, and called for the reading of it.

Alderman Smith immediately moved that the Board adjourn, and the motion was carried. Ayes, 11; nays, 6.

The communication from the Mayor contained the nomination of Peter G. Maloney for President of the Croton Board, and Dr. Lewis H. Sayre for Health Commissioner.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS—CONDITION OF THE SINKING FUND—SECURITY FOR RESIDENTS IN TENEMENT HOUSES.

In the Board of Councilmen last evening Mr. Thos. McSorley petitioned to be released from the payment of balance due on certain lots taken for Central Park, on the ground that he had been allowed, by the appraisers, $1,563 less than he had originally paid the City for the ground. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A report in favor of extending the provisions of the ordinance relative to rock-blasting, so that they should cover the territory between Eighty-sixth-street and Harlem River, was laid over.

Resolutions to widen Broome-street, on the southerly side, from Laurens to Hudson street, to conform with the line of said street from Broadway to Laurens-street, and to extend it to Washington-street; to widen Robinson-street to conform to the street-line of Park-place from Church-street to College-place; to refer to a Special Committee of three the matter of widening Grand-street, on the southerly side, from Broadway to Varick-street; and also to extend Grand-street in width at its then terminus at Varick-street when widened to Canal-street; and to pave Centre-street and Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement, were all referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolutions to refit the Governor's Room, and to appoint a Committee to examine the State Arsenal, were laid over.

Corporation Attorney Genet reported that $275 71 had been received at his office during the month of January.

A preamble and resolution were concurred in, directing the Corporation Counsel to petition the Legislature for the passage of an act for the better security of the lives of persons residing in tenement houses.

In reply to a resolution of inquiry in relation to the condition of the Sinking Fund, the Comptroller sent in a communication, the results of which are as follows:

Amount of income of the Sinking Fund for payment of interest on the City debt in 1859:		
From Croton water rent		$821,518 19
From all other sources		403,029 71
Total		$1,224,548 30
Amount of interest paid during the year chargeable to this Fund	$542,501 56	
Expenses for advertising, &c	3,774 91	
Balance		546,276 47
Which leaves		$678,271 83
Deduct amount of interest accrued and to accrue, chargeable to this Fund, payable as follows:		
Jan. 3, 1860	$22,039 34	
Feb 1	113,793 87—	135,833 21
Which leaves		$542,438 62

In pursuance of the requirements of the law, he has transferred this surplus to the Sinking Fund, for the redemption of the City debt.

He says that in view of the large amount of City stock issued and to be issued for the Central Park, new City Hall and other purposes, it was wise on the part of the Legislature not to permit any portion of the revenues pledged to the Sinking Fund to be diverted to other objects than the redemption of the City debt.

The estimated amount of receipts for 1860 will probably exceed those of the past year.

In regard to the income derived from the Croton Water rents, which is annually increasing, it now appears that the time is not far distant when the same will, without any increase in the very moderate rates charged for such rents, yield sufficient revenue to pay the interest on the entire cost of the Aqueduct and other works connected therewith, including the expense of repairs and superintendence of the same. The communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

THE PRINTING OF THE BOARD—BILLS TO BE PAID—THE COMPTROLLER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, Mr. Blunt offered a resolution directing that $300 be paid to John E. Devlin, counsel for certain Insurance Companies, in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court.

It was directed that the bill of John A. Gray for printing and stationery, amounting to $180, be paid.

The Committee on Printing and Stationery reported in favor of awarding the contract for printing and binding the minutes and documents of the Board for 1860, to John H. Tobitt, the lowest bidder. The total amount of Mr. Tobitt's bid, for a specified amount of work, was $1,420, and that of Thos. H. McSpedon, the next lowest bidder, was $2,094. The award was confirmed.

It was directed that the bill of Isaac Meserole for board of witnesses, amounting to $475, be paid.

It was directed that the bill of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for coal furnished the County, amounting to $565 20, and the bill of Norman McLeod, for supplies furnished to the County Jail, amounting to $372 72, be paid.

The Comptroller's annual report of County expenditures for 1859 was presented, and it was directed that 1,500 copies of it be printed.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The Comptroller says that, in undertaking to separate the expenses of the County from those of the City, in accordance with the act of April 15, 1857,—which was not carried into effect until Mr. Haws entered upon the duties of his office,—much embarrassment has been experienced. Under laws passed while the members of the Board of Aldermen were, by virtue of their office as such, also members of the Board of Supervisors, which laws are still in force, the Supervisors are authorized to fix the salaries of many City officials and to perform other acts in relation to affairs of the Corporation, and on the other hand the Common Council are required to furnish offices and supplies for the accommodation and use of several of the County Courts and County officials. In order to define clearly what are "City expenses," for which, according to the Charter, "annual and occasional appropriations shall be made by proper ordinances of the Common Council," and warrants are required to be drawn upon the Chamberlain, countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Common Council, and what are "County expenses," or purposes for which appropriations are required to be made by the Board of Supervisors, and warrants drawn upon the County Treasurer, countersigned by the Mayor and the Clerk of said Board, it appears to be very desirable that some legislative action should be had.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The only appropriation for County objects and purposes, made prior to 1859, which remained unexpended at the beginning of that year, was the one for reconstruction of the County Jail, in amount		$25,000 00
The amount of appropriations made by the Supervisors for 1859, was		3,360,732 26
Total		$3,385,732 26
To provide for the payment of this amount, there was deducted from the amount of uncollected taxes, due on Jan. 1, 1859, on City Account, the sum of	$25,000 00	
Amount included in the General Tax Levy for 1859, for County purposes	3,314,891 98	
Amount of revenues received for fees of the Clerks of various Courts and County Officers, and credited to "General Fund" Account.	45,840 28—	$3,385,732 26
Amount expended during the year		3,302,878 42
Bal. rem'g unexpended Dec. 31, 1859.		$82,853 84

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF THE TREASURY.

Receipts.—The total amount of receipts into the County Treasury during the year was as follows:

From Taxes	$8,808,087 82	
Less am't transfer'd to the City Treasury	5,468,195 84—	$3,339,891 98
From interest on Taxes	$50,406 53	
Less am't transferred, viz.: To the City Treasury, $48,071 50; in General Fund, $2,100	50,171 50—	235 03
On account of General Fund		$45,840 28
Total		$3,385,967 29
Expenditures.—The amount of warrants drawn upon the County Treasurer, during the year, was		$3,302,878 42
Balance in the Treasury.—The amount of receipts during the year, as above stated, was		3,385,967 29
And the amount of expenditures for which warrants were drawn, was	$3,302,878 42	
Deduct amount of warrants not presented for payment.	3,766 27—	3,299,112 15
Balance, Dec. 31, 1859		$86,855 14

BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The amount of taxes remaining uncollected Dec. 31, 1858, was		$3,874,137 22
Of this there was in the hands of the Clerk of Arrears, (arrears of taxes on real estate amounting to)		1,154,170 35
Amount in the Bureau of Collection of Taxes Dec. 31, 1858		$2,719,966 87
The amount of the General Tax Levy for 1859, according to the apparent footing of the tax books, extended and added under direction of the members of the Board of Supervisors, and placed in the hands of the Receiver of Taxes, was		9,863,002 24
Amount of interest on taxes collected during the year		50,406 53
Total		$12,633,375 64
The amount of remissions and abatements during the Year	$108,058 96	
Amount refunded for payments in error	2,952 77	
Amount of discounts on taxes	37,620 51	
Amount of taxes on real estate for the year 1858, transmitted for collection by the Clerk of Arrears	666,960 73	
Amount paid over to the County Treasurer during the year	8,858,494 35—	9,676,087 32
Amount remaining uncollected Dec. 31, 1859, as per account of the Receiver of Taxes		$2,957,288 32

The amount of personal taxes settled in 1859 was $241,652 39. The uncollected personal taxes of the year 1858 have been reduced to $164,408 37, while the amount for 1857 is $302,878 91; 1856, $323,070 30; and 1855, $186,001 38. It is believed that the loss hereafter on taxes of this description may be considerably reduced by proper effort on the part of the Receiver of Taxes. Mr. Haws recommends a change in the law so as to provide that such taxes may become a lien upon real estate.

The Comptroller again recommends that the collection of the taxes be commenced at an earlier period of the year, and that the penalty for non-payment be graduated over a longer space of time. He urges that the work of preparing the tax books for the Receiver be committed to the Department of Finance, and not to the Supervisors as heretofore. Vexatious errors, he says, are caused by the practice of having the taxes extended in the tax books each year by persons not under the control of the Department. He thinks that all applications for relief from errors in taxes, except those which come clearly within the legal jurisdiction of the Supervisors, should be referred to the Comptroller.

ACCOUNTS BETWEEN THE CITY AND COUNTY.

The following is a statement of the amount of taxes uncollected Dec. 31, 1858; the amount of the general tax levy for 1859, and the portions of said taxes belonging to the City and County respectively:

	Total Am't.	Am't belonging to the City.	Am't belonging to the County.
Taxes uncollected Dec. 31, 1858	$3,874,137 22	$3,849,137 22	$25,00 00
General Tax Levy for 1859	9,860,926 09	6,546,034 11	3,314,891 98
Totals	$13,735,063 31	$10,395,171 33	$3,339,891 98

The collections made during the year 1859, by the Receiver of Taxes, and interest thereon, and the respective proportions of such collections belonging to the City and County, were as follows:

	Total amount.	Amount belonging to the City.	Amount belonging to the County.
Taxes of the year 1858, and previous years	$441,539 49	$416,539 49	$25,000 00
Taxes of the year 1859	8,366,548 33	5,554,013 91	2,812,535 42
Interest on taxes	50,406 53	48,071 50	2,335 03
Totals	$8,858,494 35	$6,018,623 90	$2,839,870 45

The proportion of the collections made by the Receiver of Taxes belonging to the City, as above stated, is as follows:

On account of Taxes		$48,071 50
On account of interest on taxes		5,970,552 40
Total		$6,018,623 90
The amount transferred from the County Treasury to the City Treasury, on account of the above collections, was:		
On account of taxes	$5,468,195 84	
On account of int. on taxes	48,071 50—	5,516,267 34
Balance due to the City, Dec. 31, 1859.		$502,356 56

VALUATION OF PROPERTY AS ASSESSED FOR TAXES.

The returns of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, for the year 1859, show a continual increase in the valuation of property within the county subject to and assessed for taxes. The following table, compiled from the annual reports of the Comptroller, exhibits the amount of such valuations for the last twenty-one years:

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.
1839	$196,940,134	$69,942,297	$266,882,431
1840	187,221,714	65,013,802	252,235,516
1841	186,350,948	64,843,972	251,194,920
1842	176,513,092	61,292,559	237,805,651
1843	164,955,315	64,273,765	229,229,081
1844	171,937,591	64,789,552	236,727,143
1845	177,207,990	62,787,528	239,995,518
1846	183,480,534	61,471,471	244,952,005
1847	187,315,386	59,837,917	247,153,303
1848	193,029,076	61,164,451	254,193,527
1849	197,741,919	58,455,224	256,197,143
1850	207,146,176	78,939,240	286,085,416
1851	227,015,856	93,095,002	320,110,859
1852	253,278,384	98,490,042	351,768,426
1853	294,652,795	119,034,138	413,686,933
1854	330,564,452	131,721,338	462,285,790
1855	336,975,866	150,022,412	486,998,278
1856	340,972,098	170,774,394	511,740,492
1857	352,343,033	168,216,449	520,559,482
1858	368,346,291	162,847,994	531,194,290
1859	379,110,530	172,971,192	552,081,722

According to the first annual report of the State Assessors just published, the aggregate valuations of real and personal property of the whole State, as assessed for taxes for several years is as follows:

1845	$606,646,095	1857	$1,433,309,713
1850	727,494,583	1859	1,416,290,837
1854	1,364,154,625		

In the last annual report of the Comptroller to the Common Council, it was stated as follows: "It is confidently believed that a just and proper equalization in the valuation of property throughout the State would operate favorably to the inhabitants of the City and County of New York, and reduce the proportion of taxation for State purposes to which they have heretofore for many years been subjected." The Comptroller is happy to state that the Board of State Assessors, created under the act of 1859, (chap. 312,) fixed the aggregate valuation of property in the County, as the basis for State taxes, at $532,903,476, which is less than the aggregate valuation by the County Assessors by $19,105,266.

FEES AND COMPENSATION OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

In the opinion of the Comptroller, all officers whose salaries are paid from the County treasury, should, so far as practicable, receive a fixed compensation for their services, and all fees which they are by law authorized to charge for official services rendered by them and their assistants should be paid into the County Treasury. It would also seem equitable that the various public offices should be generally self-sustaining, and that the fees charged for services rendered therein should be fixed at a rate sufficiently high to pay the salaries and other necessary expenses incident to such offices so far as practicable. This practice has already in part been recognized by laws now in force, and the Comptroller is aware of no good reason why it should not be applied to all the various offices of the County in which fees are authorized to be charged for services rendered.

In respect to the Civil Courts, Mr. Haws thinks there is manifest injustice in taxing the peace-loving citizen to support tribunals for the benefit of the litigious and quarrelsome. Were a tax imposed upon every suit brought in our County Courts, to be prepaid by the plaintiff, it would go far towards the support of the Courts, and would at least place a portion of the burden where it properly belongs.

In conclusion, the Comptroller offers his congratulations to the Board of Supervisors for their successful management of the affairs of the County during the past year. Their efforts, he says, towards the economical administration of the County Government, will meet the approval of all good citizens.

Many reforms can doubtless yet be made in the management of public affairs, and in making them the Board may at all times rely upon the ready coöperation of the Comptroller.

The Committe on County Offices reported in favor of paying to the order of Recorder Barnard $1,353 27 for salaries of Court Messengers employed by the latter in 1858 and 1859. Messrs. Kennedy and Davis opposed the report, on the ground that, although Comptroller Flagg had consented to the employment of the Messengers he had no right thus to act as Supervisor and say what county officers should be employed. The report was adopted.

A lengthy debate arose out of a report in favor of paying a bill, the correctness of which was certified to by Capt. Curry, amounting to $28, for dinners for Policemen on duty at the polls on the Charter Election day. Messrs. Kennedy and Blunt thought no such bills should be paid. The report was recommitted.

A communication was received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, stating that the total apportionment of moneys appropriated to the support of Common Schools in the County of New-York for 1860 is $207 990 35. It was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

The Board adjourned to Monday, at 2½ P. M.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSPECTOR.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

From Feb. 4 to Feb. 11, 1860.

Men, 82; Women, 77; Boys, 163; Girls, 133. Total, 455. Adults, 159; Children 296. Males, 245; Females, 210. Colored persons, 6.

DEATHS FROM ABSOLUTE DISEASE.

Abscess	1	Diphtheritis	12	Inflam. of Brain	[illegible]
Anemia	1	Dropsy	10	Inflam. of Kid's	1
Aneurism Aorta	1	Dropsy, in Chest	1	Inflam. of Lungs	[illegible]
Angina	6	Dropsy in Head	18	Inflam. of Throat	[illegible]
Apoplexy	9	Dropsy in Heart	1	Inflam. of Veins	
Bleeding Lungs	1	Dysentery	3	Inflam. Womb	1
Bleeding Navel	1	Erysipelas	5	Kidneys, dis. of	6
Brain, disease of	1	Fatty Heart	1	Marasmus, Ad'lt	3
Bronchitis	13	Fever, Congest'e	1	Marasmus, Inf't	[illegible]
Cancer	1	Fever, Gastric	1	Measles	6
Catarrh	1	Fever, Nervous	1	Mortification	1
Cirrhosis of liv'r	1	Fever, Puerper'l	[illegible]	Palsy	3
Congest'n Brain	5	Fever, Remit'nt	[illegible]	Pleurisy	1
Congestion Lngs	11	Fever, Scarlet	47	Scrofula	1
Consumption	77	Fever, Typhoid	4	Small-pox	5
Convul's, Adult	3	Fever, Typhus	2	Soft'ng of Brain	1
Convul's, Inf'nt	27	Heart, Dis. of	5	Sprue	1
Croup	17	Hip, Disease of	1	Teething	[illegible]
Debility, Adult	2	Hooping Cough	4	Tumor	1
Debility, Infant	4	Hysteria	1	Ulcera'n Bowl's	1
Diarrhœa	2	Inflam. Bowels	4	Ulcera'n Throat	1
Total					[illegible]

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	2	Exposure	3	Old Age	6
Burn'd or Scald	9	Fracture	1	Premature Birth	4
Casualties	4	Intemperance	2	Suff'n, Accid'l	1
Delirium Trem's	1	Malformation	1		
Total					[illegible]

The number of deaths compared with the corresponding weeks of 1858 and 1859, and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending Feb. 13, 1858	443	Increase	[illegible]
Week ending Feb. 12, 1859	445	Increase	[illegible]
Week ending Feb. 4, 1860:			
From absolute disease		441	
From external causes, &c.		29—	[illegible]
Week ending Feb. 11, 1860.			
From absolute disease		428	
From external causes, &c.		33—	[illegible]
Decrease this week			[illegible]

FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Gold Diggings—Personal Movements—Telegraphic Feat.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

San Francisco, Monday, Jan. 16, 1860.

Do you note how, from all corners of California new mines are perpetually announced? It seems perilous for a man to pan any portion of his soil; for if, as it is most likely to do, it "gives the color in the pan," the plow stands still in the furrow, and off run the farmers prospecting. All Napa Valley has been stirred up lately, and Sonoma had had her silver dream too. But no competent person has yet tested the products of the Mt. St. Helens diggings with sufficient care to justify a rush. These new diggings are a very few miles north of San Francisco, up the bay. St. Helens is a prominent peak of the Coast Range, and only twelve or fourteen miles from Santa Rosa. If the earth of that suburb should prove as full of precious ores as the Napa people were reporting a week ago, there will soon be a thinning out from San Francisco. About Los Angeles some tin mines of marvelously rich promise are being prospected. From the South—the Tuolumne and Merced River region—we hear that the ice and snow still suspend operations.

J. Ross Browne, the Government's special and secret agent at this place, has received the appointment [of master's mate, and sails for China in the *Saginaw*—if that California-built, and much-be-praised little steamer comes out from her next trial trip with credit.

Judge Terry is busy on his ranche, and nothing is said of his trial. The Broderick Monument Fund is not yet reported on; it is doubtful if the monument is a very imposing one when the Fund builds it. Californians are very much disposed to let the dead bury their dead.

Rev. Mr. Goble, the Baptist Missionary to Japan, expects to leave San Francisco for the field of his future labors during this week, by the bark *Page*.

The *Evening Telegram* gives us every Saturday one of Henry Ward Beecher's sermons, and probably it is no bad speculation for that paper.

Rev. Mr. Lacy, Congregationalist, who returned to his congregation by the *Golden Gate*, with a blooming bride captured in Orange County, preached his "return sermon" last evening.

The Oroville miners, having voted the "Feather River and Ophir Ditch Company's" reservoir a nuisance, on account of its disagreeable emanations, turned out on the night of the 9th, and destroyed the works to the damage of $10,000 or $15,000.

The *Bulletin* performed a great feat of telegraphing yesterday. The President's Message reached St. Louis on the 30th of December, two full days after the Overland Mail left for the West. The *Bulletin's* correspondent telegraphed it to Molloy's Station, where it caught the stage-coach. It reached Firebaugh's Ferry at 6¼ P. M. of Saturday, was transmitted over the wires to San Francisco, and published in an extra *Bulletin* Sunday afternoon. So it was read in San Francisco in fifteen days after its arrival at St. Louis. The *Bulletin* is in great spirits over the feat, as all its rivals this morning copy and credit the Message to it.

The overwhelming Democratic majority in our Legislature are meditating the election of a United States Senator to succeed Gwin, at this Session. Our State law distinctly forbids any such premature action, but the law can very easily be repealed. GLAUCUS.

FROM SONORA.

Capt. Ewell's Mission to Sonora—Rumored Movements of the Constitutionalists—Mail Facilities.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Magdalana, Sonora, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1860.

Eastern papers received by the last mail from St. Louis appear to be in a fog respecting Capt. Porter's reasons for threatening to bombard Guaymas. The Times, in a long article, conveys the impression that the threat was made because Gov. Pesquiera did not permit the much-noted party of Capt. Stone to return and continue their surveys. Such is not the case. The facts are these: Capt. Ewell of the Army was dispatched by the Secretary of War to make certain demands upon Pesquiera. On his arrival at Guaymas Capt. Porter assured him he had settled the whole matter—that the American citizens sent out of Sonora were to return, and gave his written opinion that it was not proper or politic for Capt. Ewell to present his documents. Hence his return.

At Hermosillo, while on his way to Fort Buchanan, some insignificant law officer arrested Capt. Ewell, he having in his possession a mule that was said to have been stolen. Capt. Ewell immediately sent a report of the fact to Capt. Porter, and claimed of the Government the protection to which he was entitled as a United States officer on business of his Government. Capt. Porter at once threatened to bombard the city, and prepared to carry his threat into effect.

It is thought by most of the Americans in Sonora that the threat was hasty, as no one has any idea but that when the facts were brought to the notice of the Governor, he would, as he did, direct Capt. Ewell's release.

Capt. Porter issued a kind of *pronunciamiento*, in which he had much to say about what his father did, together with many quite as foolish things. For the credit of American officers, it is to be hoped this document will not be spread before the country.

As to the Stone Commission, one thing is certain. All the members while in Sonora conducted themselves properly, and did much to allay the feeling gotten up against Americans by several fillibuster expeditions. There are many things in the contract quite objectionable to our people, Americans as well as Mexicans. No such contract could be made in regard to United States public lands, and it cannot be expected that our Government will protect the contract. As American citizens, the members of the Commission are entitled to protection, and undoubtedly can sustain a claim for damages for being expelled without the time guaranteed by treaty to close up their business. Perhaps this is the reason that they do not return, as it is said Gov. Pesquiera has authorized.

It is reported here that a portion of the Constitutional army is on its way up to attack Mazatlan, and from thence enter Sonora. The few Americans here have no confidence in the report.

We now have a regular mail from here to Tubac, in Arizona, where a connection is made with the Overland Mail Company. When it is known that the treaty is ratified, a stage line will be put on from Guaymas to some point in Arizona. This will make the connection between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts in sixteen days. B.

The New-Jersey Chancellorship.—The Trenton correspondent of the Newark *Mercury* writes:

"The majority party in the Senate have not yet mustered sufficient courage to attack the question of the Chancellorship. It is now a considerable time since Gov. Olden sent in the name of Judge Whelpley for confirmation by the Senate, but no action upon it has as yet been taken. There is a rumor abroad that the Democrats in the Senate are not agreed as to the best course to pursue in relation to this nomination—some being in favor of confirming the nomination, but a larger number being opposed to it. Rumor accounts for the delay in settling the question, by attributing it to this division of opinion, and to the efforts that are being made by the majority to bring the minority over to their views. If this be true, it is not probable that action in the matter will be taken until the Democracy are agreed; when that will be, remains to be seen. It is probable, however, that the subject will be disposed of during the present week.

The "Octoroon" is in Court, in Boston, on a petition from the Manager of the Howard Athenæum to prevent the representation of the play at the People's National Theater.

Where May Married Men Smoke?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In propounding this question, I beg leave to call your attention to the specification, viz.: *Married.* Unmarried men, having no interest at stake on this point, may be considered as having no social existence, as far as my question is concerned; for these happy beings may smoke anywhere without endangering their reputation as husbands, fathers, or citizens.

But let me ask you, Mr. TIMES, what would be thought of me—a married man, possessing a brownstone house—if I should, each night, go into the street to enjoy a peaceful smoke? Or should be caught in the act in a billiard room; or be found in the lodgings of a bachelor friend; or be seen in the gentleman's apartment of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, puffing away at a regalia, and exposing the soles of my boots to the admiring gaze of outsiders.

I cannot dwell upon these dreadful contingencies, for I tell you I should be a ruined man socially and financially. My neighbors would look upon me as a hopeless case; while my wife would consider herself entitled, in consequence of my dreadful conduct, to such extension that the profits of a year would be insufficient to meet her demands and those of my daughters.

Now, our house is very fashionably located, as the wife of my bosom describes its situation; it is four storied in height, well cellared in depth, extensioned in the rear, brown-stoned in front, and has room for everybody and everything, except for your unfortunate correspondent when he wishes to smoke. At such times I feel that the contemplation of a marble hall, and all the modern conveniences, got up entirely regardless of expense, affords no compensation for the loss.

Certainly, common decency forbids all inclination to smoke in my bedroom, or drawing-room,—(by *my*, of course I mean my wife's)—but when ten o'clock draws near, I incline to indulge in the luxury in the dining-room, and then commence my trials.

My wife snaps out that "it ruins the curtains, and the furniture is full of nothing but smoke." When breakfast is late, she declares, positively, "The servants have been all the morning airing the room." If I take refuge in the basement, "The scent fills the house." If I stand at my front door, "The horrid smell puffs in the windows." When I betake myself to the yard—I mean garden—and walk up and down the one row of flag-stones, after the manner of the Prisoner of Chillon, then my daughters come prancing and snorting to the windows, exchange looks of ineffable disgust with each other, and retire.

I frankly confess that this state of affairs did not come upon me, like Minerva, full armed, but by degrees, beautifully more; and in contemplating the later and more genteel part of my existence, I discover there were in it two great crises, or turning-points—curtains and acquaintances.

For some time after our removal from the old house, I found only increased comfort by the change. Then came an improvement in our furniture, and with it certain restrictions with regard to the use of the rooms; but, after the arrival of the curtains, my wife's ideas became markedly more refined—I may say, rarified, as it were; my daughters grew up faster, and about that period I began to be snubbed.

All this expansion was nothing to what ensued upon the making of new acquaintances, and the consequent dropping of old ones. This period may be named as the one when she began visibly to blow, and she has kept on blowing ever since. When she will come to the full, nobody knows. How it all came about I can't tell, but I have an opinion that she estimates the benefits derived by our Summer tours by the number of people socially above us on whom she may venture to call when she returns. And this brings me to the present time, and my unfortunate situation as a married smoker.

I have occasionally thought of conveying my smoking apparatus to the uninhabited part of the fourth story, and ascending to the summit of one of our numerous pyramids of trunks, enjoying there my *otium cum dignitate*. Or, what would perhaps be better, sitting on one of the steps that lead to the scuttle, like the picture on the first page of the song LILLIE LOUISE sings, all about an individual who informs the world in general, and MARY in particular, that he is sitting on a stile.

I did not relinquish this till I felt assured my wife would declare I was poisoning the servants, and then I hit upon another expedient. I would take a chair and sit in the front area with the cats. But the dread certainty of the neighbors seeing me, nipped this plan in the bud.

The kitchen, after the servants had gone to bed, was still left, and all that was left to me. So I betook myself to the earnest study of the habits of the interesting Celts who were there to be found.

The result of this scrutiny is as follows: Habits, uncertain; hours of retiring, guided by no fixed law—result, utter despair, as far as I am concerned.

Now, Mr. TIMES, under these circumstances what remained to me but to apply to you, who are supposed to keep a bureau for the enlightenment of the public?—and in so doing I beg to explain that I do by no means insinuate that I consider you as a fellow-sufferer, or that the views entertained by Mrs. TIMES on this subject in any way agree with those held by my wife.

But as you report the state of the City mud and Fathers, of the cotton and stock markets, and divers other things, why should you not also report the state of the married smokers of this City, with a view to the amelioration of their condition, and so earn for yourself, like the Lady GODIVA, "an everlasting name."

LOUIS BLANK.

Hon. Reuben Davis on the Union.

A melancholy epistle from Hon. REUBEN DAVIS, of Mississippi, appears in the Granada (Miss.) *Locomotive:*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington City,
Saturday, Jan. 14, 1860.

DEAR RAYBURN: We have not elected a Speaker, and I have doubt whether we ever will. I am no alarmist, and shall not consent, lightly, to throw away the Union, but after a quiet and anxious contemplation of the various interests of this expansive continent—the diversity of pursuits of our people—the fanatical and strange philosophy of the people of the Free States, *I am convinced that the Union cannot long last.* The conclusion is a melancholy one to me, and I would avert the result if consistent with the great interest of our section of the Union and the world. The interest of the New-England States is in direct and positive antagonism with that of our own, and will forever continue so to be, and will every year of the duration of the Republic, become more and more aggressive. The original object of the leaders of the New-England States was the acquisition of the balance of political power to be exerted in favor of their peculiar interest, and to give them the ascendancy in the Government. But, having raised the storm, it is now directing itself against our labor system, and they are no longer able to control it to their interest. Many of their wise men see and feel that it is now likely to involve both North and South in one common ruin; *yet the fatal step cannot be retracted.* Having arrived at its present point, we of the South must not only look to, but prepare for the only result that can spring out of the present state of things.

While I remain a member of Congress *I shall do what prudence and wisdom recommend* to avert a collision between the two sections. *I shall not augment the violence of the storm or hasten the catastrophe, but will surrender none of our just rights.* The present delay in organizing the House may, and I sincerely hope will, result in great good to the country in this, that it has suddenly checked the operations of the Government, and compels our whole people to examine the frightful gulf on whose crumbling brink we this day stand—compels them to think of the universal ruin about to be brought upon every material interest of man, to view in their contemplations the business and prosperity of our whole country lying in ruin and decay.

This period of forced examination and reflection must either arrest them, and induce all portions of the Union to return to a strict observance of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, or determine them to precipitate the destruction of the Government and ruin of our people. Should the former be the result, much good is done: should the latter be the determination, men cannot hereafter defend themselves before the suffering millions whom they have ruined on the plea of ignorance or want of reflection.

Yours truly, REUBEN DAVIS.

THE RHODE ISLAND BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The report of the Commissioners establishing the line of division between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, creates a lively discussion in the border towns. At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pawtucket, the new boundary line was declared to be arbitrary, unnatural and inconvenient; drawn without reference to the interests or wishes of the people who are affected thereby, and dictated by individual and local interests. The meeting resolved, also, to use all honorable and proper means within their power to prevent its ratification and adoption.—*Boston Traveller.*

LAW REPORTS.

Custom-House Case—Jurisdiction.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FEB. 13.—BEFORE JUDGE BETTS AND A JURY.

The United States vs. One parcel marked Gorospe, containing jewelry.

The same vs. One parcel marked Lizardi, containing jewelry. These cases were tried together. They are brought to forfeit jewelry found in the baggage of two gentlemen, one named P. M. Gorospe and one E. A. De Lizardi, who arrived here by the steamship *Asia* on Nov. 13, 1859. The Government claims to forfeit them as intended to be smuggled. Mr. Isaacs, one of the Inspectors, testified to examining the baggage of the party, consisting of several persons—that they had previously made declarations of the contents of their trunks, as having no merchandise in them, but on examining them he found jewelry, consisting of shirt-buttons, studs, brooches, pins, &c., packed here and there among the clothing in the trunks and in a traveling bag. Some of the jewelry seemed to him to have been worn, and this he left, but seized all which he thought was new. The value of the jewelry seized is about $11,000.

In the course of the trial it appeared that the *Asia* was at the dock in Jersey City, and that the baggage was put out on the dock there and the seizure made there. Mr. Cutting thereupon raised a question of jurisdiction that the seizure having been made in the district of New Jersey, the suit for forfeiture must be brought there also. Judge BETTS reserved the question and the cause proceeded on the testimony, which was not concluded.

Newark Bank Case.

A SECOND PERSON ON TRIAL FOR THE OFFENCE—SINGULAR QUESTION OF PERSONAL IDENTITY.

The facts of the above case are of so recent occurrence as to make repetition unnecessary. It has recently assumed new interest and importance, however, from the arrest of a second person charged with the original offence—that of taking a letter from the Post-office, belonging to another party, while the first person apprehended is under heavy bonds awaiting trial for the crime. Shortly after Henry Williams was remanded by United States Commissioner Betts, Mr. J. Holbrook, the Special Agent of the Post-office Department, discovered facts which pointed so strongly to another person as the guilty party, that he has been at work energetically, ever since, to bring the supposed criminal to justice. James S. Williams is now undergoing examination before United States Commissioner K. G. WHITE, for this offence. Four witnesses were examined yesterday, but the case did not progress beyond the preliminary stage. It is pretty certain now that Henry Williams will be discharged, whatever becomes of James S. Williams. Mr. Holbrook indicates his intention of fully acquitting him of the crime charged against him. Richard Busteed is engaged for the defence, and Mr. Dwight, Assistant United States District-Attorney, manages the prosecution.

The Recruiting Law.

REFUSAL TO DISCHARGE A MINOR.

Application of James Johnston.—This was the application of a father to have his son John Johnston discharged from the army, upon an affidavit that he was enlisted when a minor, and that he is still such. The application was made in the Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY, who refused to discharge the applicant on the ground that by act of Congress of Dec. 10, 1814, recruiting officers were authorized to enlist any male under the age of fifty years and over eighteen, all minors having the right to withdraw within four days, if they chose to do so, and for the further reason that the War Department is the proper judge of the elements which shall compose the army, and that it is the duty of the parent or guardian of the applicant in such cases to make their application to that Department. It is not the province of State Courts to apply those acts. This decision was in accordance with the opinion of Judge Hilton in the case of Phelan, reported a short time since. In that case Judge Hilton took occasion to examine the law involved with great care, and the result was an able opinion, which is now followed in that Court in such cases.

Suit for Assault and Battery.

"WHO STRUCK FIRST?"

Frederick Bergold vs. Valentine Rossler, Conrad Rossler, and Charles Pfifer.—This was an action for an assault upon a physician, and as is frequently the case in such actions, the only question involved was, who struck first?

The plaintiff alleges that in January, 1859 the defendants assaulted and cut him with a knife, and severely injured him. The defendants denied the matters stated, only admitting that they gave the plaintiff a good drubbing, after being assaulted themselves by him—they alleging that he gave the first blow.

It appeared from the evidence that the parties were in Grand-street, drinking lager-beer together, and when the beer had sufficiently taken effect, they became excited, and got into a general fight, in which it appears the plaintiff got the worst of it.

The cause was now tried before Judge DALY, in the Common Pleas, and is still on.

John Hayes for plaintiff; Levy Cohen and A. L. Pinney for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Application of Edward De Witt.*—Order of reference to H. P. Hunt, to inquire, &c.

Isaacs vs. Rubenstien.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied. Bail reduced to $23,000, without costs to either party on this motion.

Application for Appointment of Receiver, &c.—Motion granted.

LEONARD, J.—*Moyner vs. Duncan.*—See opinion for decision in the case.

Bank of Milwaukie vs. Wade.—Order granted upon plaintiffs executing proposed stipulation.

Calendar....TUESDAY, Feb. 14.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Jury causes.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 13, 26, 31, 33½, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 550, 570, 572, 400, 280, 395, 153, 317, 538, 413, 174½, 13, 141, 70, 101, 215, 217, 245, 249, 436.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 13, 519, 511, 537, 559, 515, 535, 571, 523, 457, 43, 375, 477, 579, 581, 583, 565, 501, 441, 521. Court to be held in old room, next Chambers-street, on Wednesday next. *Part II.*—Unchanged.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 127, 282, 287, 332, 333, 1624, 382, 2585, 392, 396, 123, 289, 331, 5, 132, 324. *Part II.*—Nos. 1618, 1623, 267, 292, 239, 1625, 1626, 1629, 77, 420, 425, 155, 7, 15, 85, 1605.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 13, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 480 bbls. Flour, 37,700 bushels Corn, 20 bushels Rye, 1,538 bushels Oats, 1,662 bushels Malt, 750 pkgs. Provisions, and 285 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 68 bbls. at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 37½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales have been made to-day of 1,750 mats Java, chiefly at 15c.; 150 bags Maracaibo at 12½c.@13½c.; 875 bags Rio at 11½c.@12½c.; and 187 bags St. Domingo at 11⅝c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at unchanged prices; sales 1,500 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex
Ordinary, ℔ lb.......	9	9	9⅛	9¼
Middling, ℔ lb.......	11⅛	11⅜	11½	11⅝
Middling Fair, ℔ lb..	12⅛	12⅜	12¾	13⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quite heavy, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand has been mainly for such small quantities as the regular trade immediately require. No large lots have been sought after, nor could they be sold, unless at materially reduced prices. The reported transactions comprise only 5,000 bbls., including superfine State at $5 05@$5 15; extra State at $5 30@$5 45, mainly at $5 30@$5 40; inferior to very choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5 05@$5 15; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 35@$6 25; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 40@$6 35; inferior extra Ohio at $5 65@$5 75; roundhoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 80@$5 95 ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour.............................	$4 50	@$5 00
Superfine State.............................	5 05	@ 5 15
Extra State....................................	5 30	@ 5 45
Superfine Western.........................	5 05	@ 5 15
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin..............	5 35	@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan...	5 40	@ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio........................	5 60	@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 80	@ 5 95
Extra Ohio, trade brands................	6 00	@ 6 80
Fancy Genesee..............................	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee...............................	5 70	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri.......	5 65	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in moderate request, at former prices. The transactions comprise 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore and Brandywine, &c.; $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is in good demand, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 40@$6 75 ℔ bbl. Sales 750 bbls. Rye Flour is inquired for, at $3 60@$4 40 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, at $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, $4 05@$4 10 for Baltimore, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, partly for export, at somewhat irregular prices; sales 5,000 bushels very choice Milwaukee Club, taken by a shipper, at $1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn is plenty, and is lower. The inquiry is restricted; sales 18,500 bush., mainly at 78c. for white and yellow Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is very quiet at 86c.@88c. ℔ bushel. Barley is active and firm; sales have been reported of 37,500 bushels, including prime Canada West at 86c., and two and four-rowed State at 69c.@78c., the lower rate for very inferior, ℔ bushel. Oats are salable and buoyant, including Canada, at 44c.@45c.; Western at 44c.@45c.; State at 45c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@43c.; Southern at 38c.@41c. ℔ bushel.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 3,080 boxes Messina Oranges, at $1 60@$2 05; and 1,170 boxes Messina Lemons, at $1 90@$1 95 ℔ box.

HAY—Sales 500 bales North River, within a range of from 93¾c.@$1 06¼ ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 30 bales New, at from 10c.@18c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales were made of 150 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 32c.@33c., and 30 hhds. do. do. at 30c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is salable and buoyant, including Common at $1 60@$1 62½ ℔ 310 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased pretty freely, mainly at from 45½c.@46½c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in request, and are quoted firm. A moderate inquiry prevails for Linseed, chiefly at 57c.@58c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds are quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, and sales have been made of 2,300 bbls., in lots, for immediate and future delivery, chiefly at $17 50 for old mess; $18 25@$18 50 for new mess; $12 37@$12 50 for old prime; and $14 37½@$14 50 for new do., ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request, including Hams, at 9½c.@10c., and Shoulders, 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ lb. Bacon is in more demand, mainly at from 8½c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Lard has not varied; sales 300 tcs. and bbls., in lots, part at 10⅞c.@11⅜c. ℔ lb. Beef continues active and buoyant; sales of 650 bbls., in lots, at $9@$9 75 for repacked Western Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for extra Western Mess; $5@$5 31¼ for Country Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $16 50@$19 50 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 15c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 9c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 175 tierces, at $3 75@$4 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 750 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at from 7¼c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 18,000 lbs. prime at 10⅜c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at 24¾c.@25c., chiefly at 25c., ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bales Cotton at ¼d., 150 bbls Spirits Turpentine at 5s. 3d., 100 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d., and 300 tons Mahogany, on private terms. Also, by steamer *City of Washington*, 25 tons Seed, at 40s. For London, 250 tcs. Beef at 5s. 6d., 200 boxes Bacon at 25s.@27s. 6d., and 400 boxes Cheese, at 40s. For Glasgow, by steamer *City of Manchester*, 50 boxes Cheese, at 50s., and 25 tons Seed, at 45s. For Bremen, 200 bales Cotton, at ⅝c., and 450 tons Measurement Goods, at 25s.@27s. 6d.

INSTRUCTION.

PARKER AND HERTEL'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND PRIMARY SCHOOL, 21st-st., corner of Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal. Messrs. CLARK and FANNING, Principals. Pupils of all ages received at any time, and prepared for business or College. School quarters begin Nov. 28, Feb. 6, and April 6.

MISS RUSSELL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—This school is located at Greenfield, Mass., a town on the Connecticut River, which in climate and scenery is unsurpassed; it is also accessible by railroad from all directions. There are two terms in the year, the first beginning Sept. 16 and ending Feb. 2, the second beginning Feb. 24 and ending July 12. The course of instruction embraces, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the French, German and ancient languages. A native French teacher resides in the family, and French is made, as far as possible, the language of the school. Circulars, embracing terms, references, &c., may be obtained at the office of J. Russell & Co., No. 89 Beekman-st., New-York, or by application to Miss Russell, in Greenfield.

AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH LADY, of good family, who understands English as well as her own language, wishes employment in any literary or useful line of business by which a lady can make an honorable living; anything but the onerous, ungrateful duties of a resident governess. Address, for one week, INDUSTRY AND TACT FOR BUSINESS, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, New-York.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF FRENCH IN TWELVE LESSONS.—The subscriber being occupied in giving instruction in the French language, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, to a family residing in Madison-av., who are going to Paris, would like a few more pupils in that vicinity, on the afternoons of the same days. Address by note LOUIS GENTIL, No. 341 Pearl-st.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—Nos. 62 Bowery, New-York, and 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. No class system. Each student receives separate instruction, and can progress as rapidly as his enterprise and ability will permit. From Providence *Transcript:* "Col. PAINE'S plan of instruction is based upon a plan of instruction peculiarly easy to be acquired and impossible to be forgotten."

$33 50 FOR FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD AND TUITION.—The Spring term of the Fort Edward Institute begins March 22. Superb brick buildings for ladies and gentlemen. Fare from New-York $2 50. Address for circular, Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

THE SPRING SESSION OF THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack, on the Hudson, will commence Feb. 3, and is a most favorable time to enter this Seminary, as the course of study will not be interrupted by a vacation for twenty-one weeks. Address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

$40 PAYS BOARD and Tuition fourteen weeks, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y. Term opens April 13. Fourteen Instructors. Ladies desiring to teach, furnished places. Write for a Catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. ASHLAND INSTITUTE, GREENE Co., N. Y. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Students (either sex) received any time.

A LADY, OF LONG EXPERIENCE AND an accomplished pianist, would like to obtain two or three additional pupils to instruct in Music. She can furnish unexceptionable references from her present and former pupils. Address A M. T., Union-square Post-office.

AMENIA SEMINARY—DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. The best instruction and a pleasant home furnished to ladies and gentlemen at reasonable charges. Spring term opens April 5. Catalogues sent upon application.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 54 West 36th-st., near 5th-av.—Academy and Day School. The most able masters in all departments. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD née DE ROCHEFERMOY, formerly French teacher of the Rutgers Institute.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with Gymnasium,) Broadway, S. E. cor. 16th-st. Circulars at the School.

A HOME AND INSTRUCTION FOR A FEW children, in a private family, where they will receive the most careful attention and the most tender treatment, may be heard of by application to HOME, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION IN PAINTING—A LADY WHO is fully competent desires to have a few pupils to instruct in this branch of art. Address Box No. 3,437, Post-office.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A LADY CAPABLE OF TEACHING French, music and drawing, besides the usual English branches. To secure the right kind of person the advertiser would be willing to wait a reasonable time for the conclusion of present engagements. Address, with references, H. P. L., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE wishes a situation to instruct in the English branches, and music, two or three young girls at their own residence. Good references given. Address Miss W., No. 28 West 24th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Will continue open until the 1st of June.

BALLS.

ANNUAL MASONIC BALL
IN AID
OF
THE HALL AND ASYLUM FUND
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.

TICKETS, $3,

To admit a gentleman and two ladies, may be procured of Masters of Lodges, or other members of the Committee.

Extra Ladies' Tickets at the door.

Every exertion has been used by the Committee to make this affair one of the most brilliant of the season. The cloak, dressing and supper rooms have been retained under their especial supervision, and nothing has been neglected that could tend to the comfort or enjoyment of the guests.

Tickets limited.

GRAND MASONIC BALL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS EVENING.—Tickets at Hall's music store; Grand Secretary's Office, No. 424 Broadway; Metropolitan Hotel, and at the door.

JNO. A. LEFFERTS, Chairman.

D. SICKELS, E. P. BREED, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

THE MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
PERRY'S JAPANESE
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH
FAR SURPASSES BLACKING IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
NO RUBBING IS REQUIRED.
GIVES A BEAUTIFUL GLOSS.
DRIES IN THREE MINUTES.
WILL NOT SOIL THE FINEST FABRIC IN ANY WEATHER.
PRESERVES THE LEATHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Principal dépôt Japanese Polish Company, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

TAYLOR'S SALOONS, NOS. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY.

Business Men will find the lower or Fountain Saloon a convenient, quiet and economical place to dine. The Bill of Fare is the largest in the City.

J. H. MERRIT, DECORATOR AND PAPER-HANGER.
Late Superintendent to
PRATT & HARDENBERGH,
No. 27 East 18th-st., one door from Broadway.

SHORT-HAND REPORTERS WILL FIND all works on PHONOGRAPHY at FOWLER AND WELLS', New-York. Also—"How to Write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," "How to do Business," "The Family Gymnasium," "The Science of Human Life," Works on Phrenology, Physiology and the Natural Sciences. Call at No. 308 Broadway.

THE MOST PERFECT BROILER IN THE WORLD.—An important improvement to those who like a perfect broiled Steak, Mutton Chop, Chicken or Quail. TREADWELL'S GAUZE GRIDIRON, patented Dec. 20, 1859, will broil whatever may be placed thereon without smoking or burning it. Sold by GEORGE PIERCE & CO., No. 806 Broadway, New-York.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTEEL YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF age, in tolerable good circumstances, and who is not devoid of personal attractions, wishes to form an acquaintance with some fair one, possessing youth and beauty. Unexceptionable references given and required. All letters will be received with the most strict sincerity and confidence. Address, with name, when and where an interview may be had, to J. D. PORTER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction; she feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

DRY GOODS.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on Monday, Feb. 13,
Another lot of Valencia Plaids, at 1s. per yard, worth 2s.
Also a lot of Plaid and Striped Pail de Chevre, at 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d. per yard.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on Monday, Feb. 13,
100 pieces of Small Pattern Chintz Foulard Silks, at 7s. per yard, worth $1 25.
Also, a lot of large patterns same quality, at 5s. and 6s. per yard.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on Monday, Feb. 13,
A lot of fine Shirting Muslins, at 10 cents per yard, worth 1s.
Also, a full assortment of Linen Goods.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on Monday, Feb. 13,
Another large lot of fine French Kid Gloves, at 5s. per pair, worth 7s.

691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Are now opening a splendid assortment of Traveling Dress Goods, BLACK and WHITE CHECKS, CHENE POPLINS, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of Spring Silks, at 8s. and 9s. per yard.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Call the attention of their customers to their stock of
IRISH LINENS,
BARNSLEY, SCOTCH and IRISH LINEN SHEETINGS,
LINEN DAMASKS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
DAMASK NAPKINS, DIAPERS, &c.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LONG CLOTHS,
UTICA SHEETINGS,
PLAIN and CHECKED CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
INDIA LONG CLOTHS,
BRILLIANTS, DIMITY, &c., &c., &c.
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
SAXONY, WELSH, and SHAKER FLANNELS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,
and offered at
PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE.
MONDAY, Feb. 13.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.

NOTICE!

We have the pleasure to inform our friends that Mr. WM. CLARK, for many years with Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., will have the superintendence of our Retail Department from this date, where we shall shortly offer a most beautiful selection of NEW SPRING SILKS and DRESS GOODS, and where Mr. C. will be pleased to see his friends.

Samples of new Goods now ready.

FEB. 13, 1860. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will offer on
MONDAY, February 13
A choice assortment of
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
SILKS AND SILK ROBES, in 5 and 7 volants.
GRENADINE AND GRENADINE ROBES, in 5 and 7 volants.
BAREGE AND BAREGE ANGLAIS, 5, 7 and 9 volants.
ORGANDIES AND LAWNS, 5, 7 and 9 volants.
Also, a choice lot of Mous. De Laines, Metaliques, and goods suitable for mourning.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ATHERTON, FAURE & CO.,
No. 6 College-place,
Agency of
HILGER BROS.,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,
Offer for sale,
CASTORS, ESQUIMAUX, SILK MIXED COATINGS
AND COTTON FANCY BUCKSKINS.
Also,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES.

NEW GOODS. RICH GOODS.
EXAMINE THEM CAREFULLY.
RICH DRESS SILKS,
JUST OPENED.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,
Will open on Monday, Feb. 13,
A new invoice of
RICH DRESS SILKS, very heavy,
At $1 per yard; actual cost $1 50.
ALSO:
A full assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, (a job lot,)
AT
60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 cents per yard.
A superb article of
PATTI PLAID, 4-4 wide, at 3s. per yard;
Actual Cost 80 cents.
Five Cases
New ALL WOOL SAXONY PLAIDS, warranted,
At 25 cents per yard.
Housekeepers' LINEN and COTTON Goods.
A general assortment of
The Best Marks,
RECENTLY PURCHASED
FROM AUCTION,
At 30 per cent. below usual Prices.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE STOCK OF FANCY goods consisting of hosiery, gloves, trimmings, and a full assortment of thread and needle, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. This business has been established for 15 years, and has always been and is now favorably known as the best stand in South Brooklyn. To a cash purchaser the store will be leased at a moderate rent. Inquire at No. 163 Court-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES—LADIES', MISSES' and gents'; also a great variety of gauntlet and fleece-lined, from 25 cents up. Ladies', misses' and gents' under-garments and hose, very cheap. Cloth and worsted leggins and mittens, knitting yarns, all colors, Shetland veils, &c., at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 18th-st., East side—the Red Stocking.

DAMAGED BLACK AND COLORED broadcloths, doeskin and fancy cassimeres, linens, tablecloths, muslins, prints, broche shawls, women's and children's hose, men's socks, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

HELP WANTED.

$30 TO $50—BOOK-KEEPER, CASHIER OR CLERK.—Wanted, immediate employment by a young man—a thorough double-entry book-keeper—experienced in business generally; will pay from $30 to $50 (in proportion to salary) to any party who will procure him a situation paying from $600 to $1,000 per annum. Best of City references. The above will be paid without fail, for any situation, no matter how laborious the duties. Address, for three days, CASHIER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A smart, capable American woman, of middle age and good health, kind and pleasant disposition, a neat sewer, and willing to be generally agreeable and useful in a private family in the City. In consideration, any one taking an interest in the family affairs, and kind to children, with undoubted reference as to character and capability, trustworthy and considerate, would receive fair wages, an excellent permanent home, and be treated as one of the family. One answering the above, address for 2 days, HOME, Spring-st. Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands cold grapery and green-house, and not afraid to work in general; if a family, it must be small; none but a working man, with good reference, need apply; wages $25 a month and house to live in; if a young man, a suitable allowance will be made for the house. A note to J. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER OF MATURED experience in the dry goods importing and jobbing business, intimate with detailed and intricate accounts, and familiar with Foreign Exchanges. To a person capable of filling the above a desirable position will be offered, with a salary of about $3,000 per annum. Address, with real name, present location and references Box No. 2,670 Post-office.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND town. An active person, with a capital of $25, can make $25 per week. J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, New-York.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

WANTED—A COLORED LAD, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age, who is competent to drive a horse and make himself useful about the house. Apply at No. 39 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A SMART, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress. None need apply without good references. Apply at No. 55 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—ONE FULLY COMpetent for her situation, and who can give good City references. Apply at No. 49 East 20th-st.

CLERK.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG intelligent man, of good address and character, as salesman and traveler. He must have experience in the paper and stationery business, and be well acquainted with its City and country trade. None other need apply. Call at No. 172 William-st., first floor, up stairs.

FARMER, GARDENER, FLORIST AND GRAPE GROWER.—A foreman's situation wanted by a Scotchman of long experience in such capacity. Inquire of C. M. SAXTON, No. 25 Park-row, till March 1.

BREWER WANTED.—WANTED A FIRST-rate brewer; one that has had experience in making ale and porter for the Southern market. The best of references required. Address Box No. 90 Pittsburgh Post-office, Penn., with references.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED IN A WHOLESALE dry goods store. Address ENTRY CLERK, Box No. 751 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON IS DESIROUS of fulfilling a situation as cook, or is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent cook; understands all its branches; would wish to engage in a private family. Can produce the best of City references as for character and capability. Can be seen for two days, at No. 40 West 13th-st., in the store, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a good plain cook, baker of bread, biscuit, &c., and a neat washer and ironer; is obliging, and willing to make herself useful; a home in preference to high wages. Good reference. No objections to the country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and undertakes all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages. Has the best City reference; can sew on Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 145 6th-av., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT AND highly respectable German girl, to do chamberwork and sewing, or chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found to speak English fluently, of very obliging disposition, and well recommended; wages moderate in an American family. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is thoroughly competent in either of the above capacities; will be found a girl of the most neat and respectable appearance, and highly recommended from her last place. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, REspectable young woman as waitress, and to assist with chamberwork; is fully competent to fill either situation; is both willing and obliging; has unexceptionable City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 Grove-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, one as cook and assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and seamstress. The best of City reference—five years' reference. Call at No. 210 3d-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiting or nurse; would assist at washing and ironing; understands her business well, as reference can show; is willing and obliging and fond of children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as good plain cook; first-rate washer and ironer, and understands baking perfectly, and is neat and tidy in her kitchen; has no objections to Williamsburgh; can give the best of City references. Can be seen until suited, at No. 241 East 14th st., Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation; is a professed cook; understands a great deal of the French cooking, and all kinds of desserts; has lived in the highest families; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 136 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, and the other to do the housework of a small private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; have good reference; have no objections to the country. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES who wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; thoroughly understands the business; is a good baker and pastry cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with the best City reference, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and fitting of children's dresses; would not object to do light chamberwork. Call, for two days, at No. 71 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN SERVANT, A situation; is a good cook, good baker of bread, and a first-rate washer and ironer; is a clean, hard-working saving girl; will do general housework, and anything required her to do. Apply at No. 434 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant woman a situation as first class cook; makes all sorts of soups and jellies; is a good baker. Has the best City reference. Will do no washing. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 13 Union court, corner University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as first-class waitress, and the other as first-class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Both have the best of City references from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good plain cook, is a good washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 149 East 16th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children; has the best of City reference; has lived going on four years in her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 Chrystie-st., over the grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as very good cook, also a good baker; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 243 av. A, between 16th and 17th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, lately arrived from Europe, a situation as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing, if required; has good reference from some of the first-class families in Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 69 West 20th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, BY a Protestant young woman, who understands French fluting, &c.; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do general housework, in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer and a good plain cook, and has good reference. Can be seen at No. 8 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PERSON, A SITUATION AS good cook in a good private family; understands good cooking in all its branches. Good City reference given. Call at No. 91 West 16th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Can give the best of reference; has lived nine years in one place. Address a note to J. M., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 218 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; she has long experience and is capable of taking charge of a baby and nursery, and can do good plain sewing. Has the best of City reference. No. 193 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; good City reference. No. 383 7th-av., southeast corner of 34th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a Protestant young woman who can produce good references. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH COOK, A PROTESTant nurse with six years' reference, a very competent laundress, and other desirable servants, are now disengaged at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. C. BOOKHAM has returned to his old place, and is not connected with any other office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook, wash, and iron; she understands her business perfectly well, and can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., on the second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or would cook, wash and iron; is an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; has good City reference. To be seen, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; will do general housework; is a careful, hard-working woman, and willing and obliging. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a very competent Protestant woman. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 157 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY one who thoroughly understands her business by experience; first-class City reference. Apply No. 360 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 60 Spring-st., Room No. 1, 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as professed cook; understands her business perfectly. Can be seen at No. 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business, and who can furnish the highest reference. Apply at 63 20th-st., near 6th-av., 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, A SITUAtion in a private family; she understands French fluting and fine muslins; has City reference from her last employer's. Call at 73 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY THOROUGHLY conversant with the English and German languages, and highly recommended in every respect, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above-named capacity with a respectable family; salary less an object than kind treatment. Address, personally or by letter, M. S., No. 101 1st-place, Brooklyn, or B. WESTERMANN, No. 440 Broadway, New-York.

ALL FAMILIES IN WANT OF RESPECTable female help, for City and country, will call at LUCAS' Employment Agency, No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st., where will be found select cooks, waitresses, seamstresses and girls for general housework; also, coachmen, waiters, farmers and gardeners.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED Billiard Tables, made in the best possible manner, and at reasonable prices, will be found at the PHELAN Billiard Table Manufactory, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-street, New-York. Every article connected with the trade at the lowest rates.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A smart man of about 30 years old, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruit and vegetables; understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees. Would have no objection to take charge of a farm if required. Is 13 years in this country; has been six years in one place. Can lay out new places with great taste. Call on or address HORTICUS BRITTANICUS, at McIlvaine & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., New-York, or at the seed-store, No. 12 Exchange-place, near the ferry, Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER WHO HAS A thorough and practical knowledge of grape-growing in hot and cold graperies, also green-house peach culture under glass, propagating and gardening generally, as practiced in England and this country; has City references for superior capabilities, long and faithful services that no man can object to; is able and willing to work; has a very small family; only those who are willing to remunerate a first-rate gardener may apply. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its spacious branches, the care and management of a green-house, hot-house, hot and cold grapery, and is a first-class propagater, understands the culture of fruit and ornamental trees, and the newest style of landscaping; also, the management of a farm; the highest testimonials can be produced from his last employer. Call or address B. B., at No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store, for three days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS A FIRST-CLASS gardener and farmer, by a man who understands his business in both departments, green-houses, hot and cold vinery, the laying out of flower and vegetable gardens, the raising of white and green crops, and reclaiming of waste land. Can produce first-rate recommendations for ability and conduct. Address, for three days, GARDENER, No. 26 Liberty-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A respectable Protestant man and wife, without any incumbrance, who understand the growing of all kinds of vegetables; is a good agriculturist, and has a practical knowledge of raising young stock; has acted in the above capacities for the last twenty years; can give the best of reference. Address FARMER at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married Englishman, 36 years of age; a first-class gardener in all its departments, viz.: greenhouses, flower and kitchen gardens, propagating early and late, forcing grapes, cucumbers, melons, mushrooms, &c., the formation of new grounds; first-class City reference. Address EDWARD ABBOTT, care of Mr. Katterick, grocer, No. 547 8th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY AN industrious married man of no family; is a thorough gardener, and understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, and is a first class propagator; has a thorough knowledge of fruit and ornamental trees; is a trustworthy person, and has the best of references. Call at No. 166 Chatham-square, for two days, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, who understands the culture and management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouse and conservatory, also kitchen fruit and flower gardens; has the best City and country references. Address, for two days, J. D., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or Wilson's greenhouse, No. 43 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; is a first-rate vegetable gardener; would have no objection to make himself useful on a small place. The best of City reference to that effect from his last employer. Address a note this week to T. M. F., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, aged 23, as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the management and care of horses; is a first-class groom and a good driver; has no objection to any part of the country; Can be seen or addressed at the stable of his present employer, No. 28 West 13th-st. Excellent reference given.

JNO. DOLAN.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, with a small family; understands the business in all its branches fully; hot and cold grapery; also, green houses and vegetable department; and fully competent to lay out new grounds; has many years' experience in this country. Address I. F. M., at No. 15 John-st., or at Mapes' Seed Warehouse, Nos. 132 and 134 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; by a married man, with a small family; is thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the trade, both under glass and out of doors; has been in this country about six years; can be recommended both for competency and respectability. Call, or address T. L., Smith's Seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, a native of Scotland; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; has been over nine years in the country; has good recommendations from former employers. A note addressed G. W., GARDENER, Messrs Thorburns' seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, who is well acquainted with the culture of the grape, peach and green house plants; has lived nine years in Salem, Mass., in some of the best places; can furnish good reference. Address S. R., at Thorburn's, &c., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a Protestant young man that understands his business in every department, green-house and grapery and vegetable department. Any wanting such a man, with good reference, will address W. W., Box No. 207, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single Protestant Scotchman, of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and would assist in the garden and make himself useful. No objections to any part of the country. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st. J. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER WHO understands the culture and management of hot-house grapes and cold grapery, greenhouse and conservatory; also, kitchen fruit, and flower garden, framing and pleasure grounds. Address SCOTCHMAN, at Mr. Reid's seed-shop, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED.—TO FARMERS.—A SITUATION, BY a married man, as farmer; has a practical knowledge of it; can come well recommended from his present employer, where he has lived five years, for honesty, sobriety, capability and industry. Address D. M. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man; he perfectly understands his business; is a good and careful driver; has twelve years' reference; has no objections to go in the country. Call to the saddlery store of J. Trainor, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and gardener, his wife as cook, and would assist in the washing and ironing; the best of reference given. Any gentleman requiring such, may address J. H., Box No. 112 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required, or make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address S. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses; is also a careful driver; is willing and obliging; has the best of City and country reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, a German; has no family; as coachman and gardener; has practical experience in both branches. A note addressed for three days, G. S., Box No. 163 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING A GOOD trade, wishes to make a permanent arrangement with some good dry goods jobbing-house; salary not so much of an object as a good situation; will give references from last employer. Address S. A. B., Box No. 173 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener that truly understands his business, and will take an interest in his place. Advertiser is sober and willing; has good reference. Address, for 3 days, W. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family. Can be highly recommended from most respectable families in the City, where he has lived at different times for the last seven years. Can be seen for two days at No. 677 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a good and careful driver, and keeps all things in good order; is accommodating and obliging; has good reference. Address, for two days, C. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has a thorough practical knowledge of his business; English; aged 30; understands care of greenhouse, grapery, &c.; active and industrious; good recommendations. Address P. P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business thoroughly, and has good City reference to that effect. Address JOHN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SINGLE MAN to take care of horses and do plain gardening; can assist in farming or any other work required; advertiser is sober and attentive; has good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman or groom; will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; has good reference from his last employer; country or City. Address W. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Best of references. Address G. W., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable young man. Good City reference given. Address J. K., Box No. 101 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BRASS MOLDer; has a thorough knowledge of the business, and can give satisfactory references. Address P. P. F., No. 3 Vine-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN experienced Protestant single man. Can be seen at his present employers, 50 West 14th-st., for a few days.

TO JOBBERS OF MILLINERY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.—WANTED—A situation as salesman, by a retailer who has had several years' experience in his own store. Address F. CALL, No. 15 3d-av.

SKIRTS.

HOOP-SKIRTS CHEAPER THAN EVER.—Best steel sewed skirts, 9 springs, 37 cts.; 11 springs, 50 cts.; 15 springs, 75 cts.; 20 springs, $1. Mme. Demorest's Prize Medal Skirts, for elegance and durability, are worth six of any other kind. Call and be convinced, at No. 375 Broadway, No. 322 Canal-st., No. 119 8th-av., or No. 244 Grand-st.

IT MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, SILKY, glossy, smooth and beautiful; it keeps the hair in any desired position the whole day long. Mrs. SCIPLE'S SOFT FRENCH TALLOW. Dépôt removed to No. 428 Broadway, near Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

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The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jeanie Deans, or the Heart of Mid-Lothian.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Cooke's Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The French Spy—Wandering Boys of Switzerland—Three Fast Men.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—The Maid with the Milking-pail—M. Duchalumeau. Evening—The Octoroon.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Femmes Terribles—Un Tigre du Bengale.

BROADWAY BOUDOIR—Good for Evil.

NO. 635 BROADWAY—M. Du Chaillu's African Collection.

GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. Siddons' Dramatic Readings.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Grand Floral Concert.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To the United States Senate the death of Hon. David C. Broderick was yesterday announced, by Senator Haun, of California, who spoke of the departed Senator in terms of high eulogy. Messrs. Seward, Crittenden, Foster, Foot and Toombs also added their ardent panegyrics, after which the Senate adjourned. The House made two ineffectual attempts to choose a Printer,—a resolution having previously been adopted requiring a committee to designate the terms upon which the work shall be executed. The most prominent candidates were Messrs. Defrees, of Indiana, the nominee of the Republicans, and Glossbrenner, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, proposed by the Democrats. Two votes were taken, upon the last of which Mr. Defrees had 90, Mr. Glossbrenner 89; necessary to a choice 92. At this moment the death of Mr. Broderick was announced by a message from the Senate, when Messrs. Burch, Burlingame, Haskin, Hickman, Morris of Illinois, and Sickles paid cordial tributes to the memory of the deceased. The House then adjourned.

Mexican dates from Vera Cruz to the 30th ult. were yesterday received at New-Orleans, *viâ* Tampico. They have been anticipated by advices to the 4th inst., given yesterday exclusively in the columns of this paper.

The dates from Yucatan are to Feb. 1. The Government had achieved a series of successes in its encounters with the Indians, who had shut themselves up in the mountains. The treasury of the Republic was without funds.

Our correspondent in Sonora states the circumstances of the recent arrest of Capt. Ewell, U. S. A., by the Mexican authorities, an event which was occasioned by an unfounded charge of theft against that officer. The threat of Capt. Porter to bombard Guaymas, unless Capt. E. was released, was regarded as a hasty act. Reports were prevalent that the Constitutionalist forces were about to march upon Mazatlan, and thence enter Sonora, and there was considerable anxiety to ascertain the truth of the rumor. Measures were already on foot in Sonora in anticipation of the ratification of the McLane Treaty, for the establishment of enlarged mail facilities between Sonora and Arizona, whereby the connection between the Atlantic and Pacific should be made in sixteen days.

The New-Mexican mails furnish information from Santa Fé to Jan. 16. The Legislature was in session. The Speaker of the House having introduced a bill to repeal the act passed at the last session for the protection of Slavery, had been requested to resign the Chair, which he did, and with it his seat in the House. His bill was then unanimously rejected.

By the arrival of the *Isabel* at Charleston, and of the *Moses Taylor* at this port, we have Havana advices to Feb. 10. They contain nothing of interest. The *Isabel* brought to Charleston Mr. E. L. Plumb, bearer of dispatches from Mexico.

The Legislature of Virginia is in a fair way to do a sensible thing. The Joint Committee of the Senate and the Delegates has reported adversely to the object of Col. Memminger's mission, declaring the legislative bodies of the Southern States sufficient for all disunion purposes, without the aid of such a general conference as that proposed by South Carolina. Gov. Letcher yesterday communicated a special message, charging the Governor of Iowa with duplicity in his treatment of the requisition for young Coppic, and calling for some action somewhere, by somebody, to compel sovereign States to be more honest and more obsequious.

The Agricultural Course at Yale proceeded yesterday, Prof. Johnsŏn lecturing on "Elementary Agriculture," and Mr. Luther Tucker, of the *Country Gentleman*, on "Agriculture in England." The interest in the series is undiminished.

The amendment to the Long Island Railroad charter was reported favorably yesterday in the New-York Senate. The Report of the Excise Commissioners of this City was presented and referred. Bills relative to the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, and to the Buffalo and Pittsburgh Railroad, were passed. The Assembly designated a Special Committee to investigate the circumstances attending the death of N. Tarbell, an inmate of the Utica Asylum, who is alleged to have died of violence. The bill to incorporate Fine Arts Associations was reported favorably. Notices were given of bills to dissolve Building Associations, and to authorize the formation of Gas and Water Companies; and bills relative to unsafe buildings, to several railroad grants in this City, and to the fees of New-York County officers, were introduced.

Resolutions offered at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, in favor of giving $1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Elm-street fire, and authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the murderer of Wm. S. Tuers, were laid over. The election of John Decker, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was confirmed. The Board adjourned to Monday next without acting upon a communication from the Mayor, which was lying on the President's desk, nominating Peter G. Maloney for President of the Croton Board, and Dr. Lewis H. Sayre for Health Commissioner. In the Board of Councilmen resolutions were offered and referred to widen and extend Broome-street, to widen Robinson-street, and to widen and extend Grand-street. A communication was received from the Comptroller in relation to the condition of the Sinking Fund, showing that there is a surplus to be transferred to that account of $542,438 62. A resolution was concurred in to petition the Legislature for the passage of an act for the better security of the lives of persons residing in tenement houses. The Board of Supervisors confirmed the award of the contract for printing the minutes and documents of the Board for 1860 to John H. Tobitt, and directed that several bills against the County be paid. The Comptroller's annual report of County expenditures for 1859 was presented, and it was directed that 1,500 copies be printed. From this document we learn that the appropriations for the year amounted to $3,385,732 76; the receipts into the County Treasury were $3,385,967 29, and the expenditures $3,302,878 42, leaving a balance of $86,855 14.

There were 455 deaths in the City last week, against 470 during the week preceding. During the corresponding parts of 1858 and 1859, the City Inspector reported 443 and 445 respectively.

The remains of Mr. Wm. E. Burton were yesterday placed in a vault in the Hudson-street Cemetery, preparatory to being interred at Greenwood. The ceremonies were strictly private, only a few relatives and friends being present.

No light was thrown upon the mystery connected with the murder of Mr. Wm. S. Tuers, on Friday night in State-street, by the evidence elicited yesterday at the inquest held by Coroner Jackman. On Sunday night, Mrs. Sarah Jane McCalester, a young married woman residing in the upper part of the City, was apprehended on suspicion of being the woman who was seen with deceased just previous to his death. A stage-driver identified her as having entered his stage at the corner of Front and Whitehall streets, about the time the murder is believed to have been committed, and ridden with him up town. The truth of this statement, however, is denied by both herself and husband; but as there are reasons to doubt her credibility, she is still detained in custody. The inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Deceased was buried yesterday from his late residence in Monroe-street.

The Stock Market yesterday closed steady, after lower prices in the forenoon. There was renewed speculation in Pacific Mail shares, which sold up to 82 ℘ cent. New-York Central closed 70¾@71 ℘ cent. Exchange for the Cunard steamer on Wednesday opens tame at 108½@108⅝ on London. The market for Money very quiet to-day. The Bank return shows a reduction in Discounts last week of $755,000. The Specie line is down $136,000.

A moderate inquiry prevailed for Cotton, which was steady. Flour was dull and heavy. Barley was active and firm. Wheat was quiet. Corn and Rye were depressed and lower. A fair business was transacted in Provisions, Groceries, Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Hay, Tallow, and Whisky. Whale, Sperm and Linseed Oils were in request. Nothing really new occurred in Hops, Seeds, or Metals. Freights were moderately active.

Matters in Mexico.

The sincere and single minded opponents of the McLane Treaty with Mexico can hardly fail to be shaken in their faith by the news from that country which was published in yesterday morning's issue of the Times, from our correspondent at Vera Cruz.

That news conclusively proves that under the impulse communicated by the bare intelligence that such a treaty had been executed, and the hope to which that intelligence gave rise of immediate and resolute action by the United States in behalf of the Liberal cause, the Constitutional party of Mexico were everywhere resuming the offensive, and had already driven back the forces of Miramon from the most important of the posts recently occupied by that leader.

All that the would-be Napoleon of the clerical faction had won since the New Year of 1859, he has already lost or is on the very point of losing. In the State of Oajaca, a detachment of his army under Gen. Cobos has been utterly routed; Colima has been retaken by the Liberals; Carvajal was pushing forward victoriously upon Tlascala, and the environs of the City of Mexico itself was menaced by the Liberal, Aureliano. San Luis Potosi, so recently abandoned by Degollado, has been reëntered by the Liberals under Garza, and Zacatecas recaptured by Ortega. These successes of the Constitutionalists leave Miramon the option of advancing upon Vera Cruz, there to risk everything in the more than perilous adventure of assailing that city; or of retiring obstinately into the narrow belt of territory held by the Church in Central Mexico. Either of these courses may, perhaps, enable him to prolong the weary and wasting civil strife which now desolates our sister Republic; neither of them can secure him in the possession of an authority repudiated by the mass of the Mexican people, or in the assertion of principles utterly inconsistent with the permanent peace and prosperity of his country. Were the Liberals in the flush of this triumphant reverse of fortune, to be instantly encouraged and strengthened by the moral and material aid guaranteed them from the United States by Mr. McLane's treaty, there can be little doubt that Miramon, and the party which sustains him, must very soon be driven out of the domain of actual politics into the realms of history. While we are discussing the capacity of the Mexican Liberals to help themselves, they are proving that capacity in the most decisive style. The advocates of a masculine progressive and practical American policy towards Mexico could not ask for a more emphatic indorsement of their arguments than is contained in the information conveyed to us by our correspondent. The Juarez Cabinet is doing its own duty by Mexico most gallantly. Gen. Degollado has been called to fill the post of Foreign Minister, vacated by the mission of Señor Ocampo to the United States, and these enlightened patriots will assuredly leave nothing untried to press upon our Government and people the gravity of the present crisis in Mexican affairs, and the serious responsibility to which we shall be held hereafter for our national action at this juncture.

All, however, that the Liberals may fail to do in the way of satisfying us what our relations with Mexico are and ought to be, the Miramon party will infallibly supply. This faction is now openly bargaining with Jecker & Co., the French bankers at the capital, for a vast addition to the national debt, which the French Minister, Monsieur de Gabriac, proposes to assume as a part of the obligations due to France. Bonds to the amount of $15,000,000 are to be created and sold to this banking-house for a merely nominal sum; and Mexico is to be saddled with this new incubus upon her future in order to secure the present sinews of war to the party of the Church, and to prepare the way for a coming European intervention, should the continued vitality of Mexican Liberalism make such an intervention necessary, and should the continued apathy of the United States make it possible. It surely cannot be that either Northern or Southern men in Congress will be so blinded by sectional passion or petty partisan purposes as not to read clearly the lesson of these things, and not to apply it at once in the foreign policy of the nation.

The Franking Abuse.

The feeling of the House of Representatives indicates that the Senate amendment to the Post-office Appropriation bill, abolishing the franking privilege, will be rejected. The plea put forward is, not that the abuse of this privilege, by which the mails are flooded with worthless matter, to the detriment of the regular service, and at an immense expense to the country, should not be corrected, but that a radical change in the system should be introduced in a separate bill, and thoroughly discussed and matured. We cannot see the force of this argument. That a reform is needed is generally conceded, and if this be so, the form of legislation by which it is to be effected really seems to be of very secondary consequence. It will be easy enough to alter any of the details of the proposed system as its practical working may show to be expedient. The great end to be gained is to put a stop, in the quickest practicable way, to a costly and growing evil. Besides, the whole subject lies in a nutshell, and may be comprehended, even by an average member of Congress, in all its bearings, with but little reflection. It cannot require much deliberation for any man to make up his mind upon the simple question whether the country shall pay the enormous cost of supplying individuals with information upon all conceivable topics—information too which, in most cases, is of but little value in itself, and that little not made available to the persons for whom it is provided. The newspapers of the day contain everything of interest in all the departments of popular information about public affairs, and they are full to overflowing with the merely partisan political matter which is now circulated under the frank of members of Congress. Newspapers have become a necessity to the reading community, and no rational creature can think of supplying their place by public documents, which lack their freshness, their variety, and their comprehensiveness.

The amount of reading matter which any well-conducted journal contains in a year would make a library, and a library which will be read, while the everlasting Congressional speeches with which the country is flooded are hardly looked at, and pass principally into service as waste paper. If Congress thinks it important to furnish gratuitous political reading to everybody, it would be vastly better to subscribe for so many copies of newspapers for each member, at his selection, as they do in Massachusetts; or perhaps to adopt the suggestion which was recently made in the House of Representatives, to supply the people with spelling-books and grammars. The whole system is an absurdity as well as an outrage; and it is to be hoped that the members of the House, discarding all personal and party considerations, will concur with the Senate in correcting at once an evil of which everybody acknowledges and deplores the existence.

Juries, Small and Great.

A number of indignant correspondents urge us to call public attention to the extreme improbability which exists that any steps will be taken to inflict a proper punishment upon Mr. Waring, the owner and architect of that miserable man-trap miscalled a tenement house, which was consumed by fire in Elm-street the other day, and in which ten human beings lost their lives. The Coroner's jury, indeed, did their duty in the premises, and fixed the responsibility for this holocaust upon the person who ought really to bear it. But our correspondents think the matter ought not to rest here. They do not think that manslaughter by wholesale ought to be dismissed with a mere vote of censure, while manslaughter by retail is dealt with in a more peremptory and positive fashion.

We quite agree with our correspondents; but what are we, what is the community, to do? Things have come to such a pass with us that we are disposed to be extremely thankful if even a coroner's jury will have the goodness to protest against our lives being held cheaper than straw and oats by enterprising capitalists and reckless employes. Many of our readers will doubtless recollect that, one day last Summer, a train of cars, filled with passengers, was sent headlong to perdition by the breaking of a rotten bridge on the Albany, Vermont and Canada Railway. A number of persons were killed and maimed; and, as more of us are likely to be caught traveling on railway trains than living in tenement-houses, there was a very general outburst of popular feeling against the managers of this railway, and particularly against one Mr. White, President, Director, Superintendent and Receiver of the road, of whom it was proved that the affairs of the line were confided to his hands, almost exclusively; that the unsafe condition of the bridge in question either had been, or ought to have been, perfectly well known to him for a long period of time; that repairs had been more or less carefully begun upon the bridge, and that the trains were continued to be run by Mr. White's directions over the bridge, while these repairs were going on.

By the common law, as administered in England, and by the statute law of New York, these facts ought to go a long way towards securing an indictment of manslaughter at least in the fourth degree, against the individual upon whom they are fastened.

One person, at least, deeply interested in seeing justice done in this particular case, Mr. W. J. A. Fuller, who was a sufferer by the accident on this railway, has persevered with praiseworthy energy in an attempt to secure the action of the law upon the offenders of Schaghticoke. But they have never yet been either tried or indicted. What reason, then, is there for hoping that the persons responsible for the Elm-street, or for any other general and social massacre of the kind, will be brought to the only expiation which can be enforced upon them, and made to yield the only wholesome lesson which can be wrung from their cruel misconduct? The public mind of this country—it is useless to deny the fact—is almost incomparably apathetic in regard to the limits and the weight of personal accountability. If a fairer proof than we have here alluded to of this most melancholy truth were needed, we should only have to turn to the letter of self-exculpation recently published by Mr. Bigelow, the architect of the flimsy Pemberton Mill at Lawrence, in Massachusetts. With a simplicity and unconsciousness which, in any case less grave, would be intensely amusing, Mr. Bigelow calmly vindicates himself from the charge of having done his work imperfectly, by pleading that the "subordinate" who constructed the iron pillars of the structure had been faithless to his contract, and had put in pillars unequal to the strain imposed upon them, Mr. Bigelow's own testimony showing that in his own original plan these pillars were looked upon as an essential part of the edifice—or proving, in other words, that he pronounced his building complete and satisfactory without having convinced himself personally that one of its leading features could be safely relied upon!

That a man in such a situation should venture upon such a defence certainly argues a popular ignorance or indifference, against the consequences of which neither indignant letters in the public journals, nor the verdicts of coroners' inquests, nor even indictments themselves, can adequately protect us.

Webb Bolts.—The question of the Republican nomination at Chicago may be considered settled. The *Courier and Enquirer* has pronounced for Wm. H. Seward, and declares that, should either Bell, Crittenden or Bates "ask to become the standard-bearer, in the name of the Republican Party it must respectfully decline the honor intended to be conferred upon it, and *bolts* in advance!" In other words, the *Courier and Enquirer* will deal with anybody but Mr. Seward precisely as it dealt with Mr. Haskin when that gentleman was nominated for Congress—leave him to be elected by other people. Perhaps, remembering the fate of Mr. Haskin, the Republicans will not be seriously discouraged by this prospect. We pity the misguided creatures if this should be the case. The *Courier and Enquirer* may have small influence in New-York; but in the Union at large its power is literally tremendous. This power, too, is impregnable, having been handsomely earned by a strict regard to all the decencies of life. In the very proclamation to which we now allude, the noble qualities of the *Courier and Enquirer* shine forth conspicuously. A miserable correspondent of the New-York Times having dared to hint that there was talk among the Republicans at Washington of Bates as their candidate for the Presidency, is promptly put down as a "corrupt and unprincipled knave," and we ourselves are demolished for harboring the malicious wretch, by being informed that we are "propagating an infamous falsehood." The sense, spirit, courtesy and courage displayed in these brave words are their own recommendation; and they should inspire in the Republican heart a fresh terror at the thought that a single misstep at Chicago will inevitably cause their author to "bolt."

Moreover, Webb when he "bolts," will not bolt alone. It appears that he owns Mr. Seward, and having entered that statesman for the Presidency, now announces, that "if not elected next November, Mr. Seward's public life may be considered terminated, as he would not even consent to a reëlection to the Senate." Such being the posture of affairs, who can raise a question as to the policy of the threatened Party? Of course Webb will have it all his own way, and gloriously vindicate the motto which flies so proudly at the head of his serried and interminable columns, "Principles, not Men!" by forcing Mr. Seward into the Presidential Chair. After which the South may as well prepare at once for that long-promised "whipping."

The Assault on Mr. Hickman.

We wait with some impatience to see whether the House of Representatives will take any action about the assault committed upon one of its members—Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania. It is time something was done, and done effectually, to prevent the recurrence of these outrages, which are a disgrace equally to Congress itself and to the country. If the Parliamentary proprieties of Congress cannot protect its members from personal violence, whether for words spoken in debate, or for speeches which, in the exercise of their discretion, they may see fit to make in the Capital of the country, we may as well accept the laws of barbarism at once, and request our representatives to defend themselves as best they may. The protection of Congress should be extended to its members, not only while they are in the halls of legislation, but should follow them so long as they remain within its exclusive jurisdiction in the performance of their official duties.

It does not matter in the least what the pretended or real provocation for these assaults may be; the responsibility of a member for the peculiar style and tone of his remarks is not to this or that individual Representative, who may consider himself to have been aggrieved, or his State to have been disparaged, but to the offending member's own constituents and to the country. In the proceedings of Congress, let the rules of debate in relation to personalities be made as strict as strict can be; then let them be rigidly enforced, and any violation of them be visited with such disgraceful censure or punishment as the aggravation of the offence may deserve; but any personal attack of one member upon another, for anything said in accordance with the parliamentary rules, and for which he cannot be properly called to order by the Speaker, should be followed by prompt and ignominious expulsion from the House. A few instances of wholesome severity of this kind, would teach those who are so ready to avenge every fancied insult, the salutary lesson that if they cannot restrain themselves from talking with fists and sticks they are not fit to appear in the councils of the nation.

It is, indeed, a most humiliating reflection, that it is getting to be one of the most needful qualifications for Congress that a person should be *au fait* in the "manly art," or expert in the use of deadly weapons; but the fact is notorious, that members, from the North particularly, do not feel themselves safe, and have no reason to feel themselves safe, in Washington; and the Northern people, averse as they are to vulgar violence, will soon be requiring their Representatives to accommodate themselves to the actual condition of things, however disagreeable it may be to them. We cannot in justice to our members ask them to be forever forbearing and civilized in a convention of savages.

The patience of the country is well nigh exhausted, and a few more outrages, such as those perpetrated upon Mr. Sumner and Mr. Hickman, will infallibly provoke an explosion which will be only the more dangerous that the indignation they created has been long pent up and earnestly restrained. Northern constituencies cannot and must not see their Representatives insulted in their persons, their lives imperiled with impunity by knots of men accustomed, from their youth up, to the word and the blow of semi-civilized controversy. We condemned Mr. Hickman's taunts about Virginia at the time when they were uttered, as senseless, angry and ill-judged. But we assuredly are not prepared to counsel the tame acquiescence of the Northern people, or of any people, in such insolent proceedings as those adopted to "vindicate the honor of Virginia" by Mr. Edmonson upon an antagonist whose official character should have commanded respect, notwithstanding that state of physical weakness and prostration which an unchivalrous foe might have been excused for regarding as a temptation to assault too enticing to be resisted.

Petty Personalities.—The Republican journals in this City are publishing a series of affidavits signed by all sorts of people, to prove that Hon. Horace F. Clark, during the canvass which preceded his election as a Representative, openly pledged himself not only to vote for a Republican Speaker, but also for a Republican President. The object of these affidavits, of course, is to show that Mr. Horace F. Clark has committed a kind of moral perjury, since he has not voted for a Republican Speaker, and that the Republicans who may have voted for him are a set of injured innocents—the victims of misplaced confidence. We know nothing whatever of the people who testify so positively to Mr. Clark's language during a canvass, and but very little of Mr. Clark himself; but we must say that this sort of small artillery strikes us as being a very contemptible political weapon. The chances are almost a million to one against the probability that a candidate for Congress, of mature years, would commit himself in plain and unmistakable words to a course of conduct which he did not mean to pursue; and this on merely prudential grounds. The attempt, therefore, to fasten upon any member of Congress an obligation which he earnestly disclaims having ever assumed, can hardly succeed with fair and candid persons, who will always prefer to believe that words hastily used, and as hastily heard, in the heat of an exciting canvass, have been misrecollected, or were at the time misunderstood, rather than to suppose that a public man has been guilty of a pitiful kind of treason against common sense and his own prospects, as well as against common honesty and common honor.

The Romance of Crime.

THE ALLEGED FORGER, J. BUCHANAN CROSS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in the Press a great many very romantic statements concerning the character and career of Col. Cross, who was recently arrested in Pittsburgh, and is now imprisoned in Philadelphia on suspicion of numerous and heavy forgeries. He is said to be a person of extraordinary accomplishments—speaking all the modern European languages perfectly—to have served in the army at the taking of Sebastopol—to have a most accomplished and devoted wife, with a still more valuable and devoted slave—and to be in all respects one of those extravagantly gifted and fascinating creatures upon whose villanies the lovers of romance are expected to look with pity and toleration.

It is scarcely worth while to lavish too much admiration upon the fellow, or to exaggerate his personal qualities and exploits. A good many Americans who were in Paris during June and July of last year will remember him perfectly, though they will scarcely recognize him under the gilded descriptions that are given by the reporters of the Philadelphia Press. He was staying at that time at the Grand Hotel du Louvre, and was decidedly the greatest "swell," for an utterly unknown person, of all the travelers of the season. His hat was the glossiest, his straw kids were the cleanest, his air and manner were the most pretentious, to be seen on the Boulevards. He pushed himself a good deal into American society—or rather into the company of American travelers, and was constantly asserting his great wealth and his purpose of devoting three or four years to European travel. He had with him a very light mulatto whom he constantly styled his *slave*,—and whom he said he was educating, partly because he was so much attached to him, and partly because he could thus make him more serviceable to himself. At the outset Cross claimed to have been a very extensive merchant of New-Orleans, with a plantation in Louisiana:—but after the arrival of one or two New-Orleans families at the hotel, it was observed that his plantation and business pursuits went further *South*, and from that time forward he dated from *Brazil*. He used to ride frequently in the Bois,—spent a good deal of his time playing billiards, and some in negotiating sundry small notes, checks and drafts among the Americans who were either traveling or residing in Paris. He carried about with him and was very fond of showing, a blank check book,—very handsomely engraved,—his own name being especially imposing:—and he constantly referred to this as *prima facie* evidence of his substantial character and wealth.

I do not think he imposed upon many people there—though one or two suffered considerably from his acquaintance. But it was very generally taken for granted by the Americans there that he was a *humbug* at least, and many regarded him as a swindler. My own impression, in which I was not alone, was that he was a professional gambler, and that his pretended slave was a confederate—and apparently the sharpest fellow of the two. Cross' alleged accomplishments are all trash. He could speak no language whatever but English, and was neither educated nor intelligent. He attempted to study French, but was told by his teacher, after ten lessons, that it was quite useless to go on,—that he made no progress and could not learn the language without more application than he seemed capable of. He was, however, an elegant penman, and seems to have been determined to turn this, his sole accomplishment, to practical account. His visiting card was quite unique. Upon it was the small figure of a cross, —inside of which were the letters "J. B." He apparently plumed himself upon this as a *chef d'œuvre* of taste and ingenuity. I think I have in my possession several of these curiosities with which he favored me during my sojourn in Paris. I scarcely need add that he has none of mine in return.

Cross did not do things by halves. He had impudence enough for anything, and lost no opportunity of making himself conspicuous. He was very active in getting up the Dinner at the Hotel du Louvre, by which the anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on the last Fourth of July. He went about town urging the attendance of Americans, and holding out as a special inducement the fact that Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, had promised to attend and make a speech, *on condition* that Senator Sumner should not be invited. The affair went off respectably,—as several resident Americans took part in the arrangements.

A very romantic story was put in circulation by somebody concerning his gallantry and prompt vindication of American honor. It was stated that as an American lady was going up the staircase of the hotel, she was followed by a Russian officer, who pursued her to her room, greatly to her alarm. She shut the door in his face, and afterwards going down to find her husband, met Col. Cross, to whom she related the affront and pointed out the offending Russian. The gallant Colonel, walking up to him, charged him with having insulted an American lady. The accused, not understanding a word of English, assented—whereupon Cross struck him in the face with his glove. Thereupon the Russian, through a bystander who could speak French and English, invited Col. Cross to his room, and, after taking down his sword and laying it upon the table, struck the Colonel with his fist, saying he never received a blow without returning it,—whereupon ensued a prodigious row, growing chiefly out of the Colonel's intense desire to fight the offending Russian, either on the spot or at some more convenient time and place. But explanations were finally made which saved to each of the two countries concerned the life and services of its representative.

One of the newspaper statements referred to says that the Colonel's "slave" was at or near Solferino during the battle. Neither he nor his master was any nearer than Paris. Cross himself said that he went to Italy at the outbreak of the war, and had a very long interview with the Emperor Napoleon, in which that frank and communicative monarch unfolded to him his plans of the campaign, and expressed, without the least reserve, his opinions of the outrageous course pursued by the English Government. Nobody, however, attached any importance to any of these assertions, though it was said by some who seemed inclined to apologize for him, that Cross had been trying to dispose of the patent for some new military gun to the French Government. In Paris he was a warm partisan of Austria, and could not understand how any American could look with complacency upon a war led on by such a blood-stained usurper as Louis Napoleon.

His slave is reported to have said that he "missed" his master one day in Paris,—and that he did not see him again until they met accidentally in Broadway, to their mutual joy. Several other persons "missed" the Colonel at about the same time. He went to England on business,—business of a very urgent and pressing nature, after disposing of his drafts to the amount of about six thousand dollars: and although diligent inquiries were made after him by some of the friends he had left behind him, they were fruitless. His "*slave*," meantime, remained in Paris, and devoted himself to assuring all anxious persons that his master had gone upon business of the utmost importance; that he was a perfect gentleman and man of honor, and that he would certainly return within a few days. After a time the suspense became a little painful. The "slave" could not understand the reason of his master's tarrying, though still very earnest in his assurances that it was all right. And an American gentleman, who went across the Channel expressly to discover some vestige of this glittering but evanescent Cross, came back under the melancholy conviction that he had taken passage at Liverpool, under an assumed name, in one of the Quebec and Montreal steamers.

I have heard that meantime, during his stay in London, he effected an engagement of marriage with a wealthy young lady there, whose parents or guardians soon afterwards became quite solicitous as to his whereabouts. Whether this has anything to do with the "young and beautiful lady" said to have been found in his company at the time of his arrest, Justice [illegible] may know, but [illegible]

These memoranda may not be without interest in connection with this man's career. Possibly they may also suggest the propriety of paying a little more attention to the interesting *slave* who is so very solicitous to go South and *sell* or mortgage himself for the benefit of his master. It may be quite as well to *request* him to remain for the present in the neighborhood of Philadelphia,—if not as a confederate, certainly as a very intelligent and competent witness. Yours, &c.,

TEMAR.

The New-York Dispensary.

The seventieth Annual Report of the New-York Dispensary has just appeared, bringing with it the most gratifying proofs that after three-score years and ten of unremitting usefulness in an ever-widening field of practical philanthropy, the natural strength of this most excellent institution is by no means abated. And it is well that this is so. For, although several new Dispensaries have sprung up around this parent body, and all have been administered with zeal and fidelity, the area of suffering and disease grows steadily with and even beyond them all; and within the special circle covered by the original charity, the gradual shifting of the better classes of our citizens upward and westward on the Island continually intensifies the demand on the services of the New-York Dispensary by pouring new swarms of wretched and demoralized people into the spaces successively vacated by the more industrious and orderly. The Five Points and the busiest wharves depend upon this institution entirely, and from the nature of their population can do almost nothing to support it. The catalogue of the diseases treated by its physicians offers the most eloquent commentary upon the depth of the social degradation and misery into which these missionaries of mercy are daily descending; and if we spare our readers the recital of details which might well disturb the tranquil content of their morning hour, it is only on condition that they will give themselves the trouble to think seriously how much they are now doing to lessen the sum of human wretchedness around them, and that they will no longer take it for granted that "the authorities" take care of everybody who cannot take care of himself.

The Dispensaries tell a very different story. The New-York Dispensary alone, supported and officered and managed by private philanthropy, has relieved, since its organization in 1790, more than *one million of patients*, or a number larger than the whole present populations of New-York and Brooklyn united, the vast majority of whom have been so situated that the aid of the City Hospital could never have reached them till all aid had become impotent to save them from the worst results of disease. During the past year 44,627 persons of both sexes received medical and surgical assistance from this Institution, at an expense, on the whole, of less than $10,000, of which sum only $1,700 were supplied by the public, $700 by the State and $1,000 by the City of New-York. Levied in the form of a tax upon the property-holders of the vast district over which this charity spreads its sheltering wings, a district stretching from the Hudson to the East River on a line with Canal-street, and above that line running between Broadway and the 1st-avenue as high as 14th-st., this amount of $10,000 would be practically inappreciable. Yet who can estimate the economical results which it secures to these property-holders, in checking at their incipient stages diseases which might else develope into pestilences such as that which once turned Wall-street itself for a season into a grass-grown desert? In and out among the thousands of prosperous, busy citizens, who daily throng the thoroughfares of this great district, the presence of the Dispensary moves, invisible but potent, intercepting the contagion of maladies, the names of which it makes one shudder to read. If so much then has been accomplished with means comparatively so limited, is it exaggeration to hope that with increased powers of usefulness, this Institution, tried and found trusty through seventy years of our municipal history, may be enabled one of these days to assume the offensive against the diseases and corruptions which it is now compelled to meet as it may, in a purely defensive attitude?

The Treasurer, Mr. D. Colden Murray, shows that the resources of the Dispensary are actually becoming "inadequate for its necessary wants;" and while recording with proper commendation the example of the late Gerard Stuyvesant, Esq., who bequeathed to the Institution the sum of $1,000 at his death, the officers urge their living fellow-citizens to strengthen at once and heartily the hands of one of the most unobtrusive and efficient of all the agencies which are contending so earnestly for us all against the "death in life" of pauperism, disease and crime. We cannot believe it possible that this appeal will go unheeded by any man who will take the pains to inquire into the extent of the good they have already accomplished, and the far greater extent of the ill that daily and hourly cries out upon them to be met and vanquished and converted into good.

AGRICULTURE AT YALE.

Mr. Luther Tucker on English Agriculture—A Visit to the Model Farm at Tiptree.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Yale College, Monday, Feb. 13, 1860.

At the usual afternoon hour, Mr. Luther H. Tucker, of the *Country Gentleman*, gave his first lecture on English Agriculture. This gentleman is well qualified to speak to us on this subject, for in addition to a liberal agricultural education at home, he is fresh from the farms, the flocks and the herds of Great Britain. He has spent the past Summer abroad, most of the time in England, and has had more than common advantages to observe the agricultural condition of the island.

After a few preliminaries, the lecturer passed to the consideration of his subject, which was more especially "A General Outline of Farming in England." We are apt to suppose, he said, that in our advancing career we have obtained a monopoly of progress, but it was a fact that in the matter of population in the City of London the excess of births over deaths was last Summer one thousand per day. We have built new cities and subdued new territories, but they had constantly developed not only their natural resources, but all artificial resources their skill could supply. London, in 1801, contained 950,000 inhabitants, in 1851 two and a half millions, and now probably three millions. The annual profits accumulated by the nation have been estimated at $250,000,000. With such a constant stream of wealth passing through every channel of trade much must reach the agricultural class, and it is to the vast amount of capital employed in this branch of industry that the preëminence of English agriculture is mainly due. A second cause of this preëminence is to be found in the national love of the country and rural pursuits. "We are slow," says Alderman Mechi, "to give up our predilection for land as an honorable qualification. A man may be a millionaire in mills, machinery, consols or shipping, his mind may be gigantic in learning or science, but unless wedded to a certain acreage of cold clay or hard gravel, vain must be his aspirations to a legislative seat in St. Stephen's." Prince Albert himself is a farmer, and personally attends to the superintendence of three or four farms at Windsor. It is the common report in that town that he is a careful manager and close inspector of the farm accounts, and at a meeting of one of the most respectable Societies of the Kingdom, at which his Royal Highness was present, the President congratulated him by saying, that among his absorbing avocations he had "practically earned and freshly dignified a name associated of old with the Throne and Royalty of England—the name of a British Farmer."

The value of this, however, is, that it shows in what estimation farming as a profession is held in England. Many a man may be as rich as many of the nobility themselves, but without any connection with the soil he passes for a mere nobody, whereas a noted breeder and thorough farmer can have such men as the Duke of Richmond to "assist" at his annual dinners. Indeed it is asserted that not a few take this method of acquiring associations which, in England, money cannot buy. Mr. Mechi, for example, the widely-advertised vender of razors and razor-strops; Mr. Mechi, the influential Alderman, might have gone down to the grave with other dealers in fancy wares and consumers of turtle soup. But Mr. Mechi, the farmer of Tiptree Hall, is invited to Sir Robert Peel's, with "lords of high degree," and comes to be looked upon—as he mournfully says himself in bewailing, perhaps somewhat ironically, the responsibilities and "miseries" of the position—in the light of a "public improver."

The lecturer went on to speak of the preëminence of England in the ornamental branches of rural art, of racing and of hunting, of the three agricultural classes, the landlord, tenant and laborer, and their relations to each other; of taxation, and the Englishman's love of it; of rents of English villages, concluding with a short account of Mr. Mechi's farm at Tiptree Hall. AGRICOLA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New-Haven, Monday, Feb. 13.

The attendance and interest at the Scientific Agricultural Convention increases daily. Judge French and Messrs. Josiah Quincy, Jr., and Cassius M. Clay have just arrived in town. All of them are to lecture.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Funeral of William E. Burton.

THE OBSEQUIES CONDUCTED WITH PRIVACY.

The erroneous announcement that the funeral of the late William E. Burton would take place from St. Thomas' Church, yesterday afternoon, attracted quite a crowd to that point, consisting of actors, authors and artists, and others drawn to the spot by mere curiosity. Even the police, with unusual vigilance, came to the spot in large force, prepared to regulate the crowd which it was anticipated would be present. But no signs of opening the church were apparent and, after loitering about the vicinity for some time, the assemblage gradually dispersed—various explanations being given of the mystery. It was asserted positively that Mr. Burton had been interred on Sunday morning; that, owing to the peculiar domestic relations of the deceased, the services were held privately, to avoid a scene; that Mr. Burton had requested his physicians to cover his corpse with a sheet immediately upon his death, and not to allow any one—even of his family—to view it.

The fact was, the time and place of the funeral were alike kept private purposely. In vain did many of Mr. Burton's intimate friends apply at his late residence for information; the invariable answer was that no one knew when the funeral would take place. As late as 2 o'clock yesterday the Times Reporter was informed at the residence that no information could be given as to the coming ceremonies, though an hour and a half later the funeral procession left the house.

So strictly private were the proceedings that neither the officiating minister or the sexton were notified as to the exact time until a few hours previous. The reason assigned for this was the earnest request of Mr. Burton immediately before he became insensible.

The only persons present at the funeral services, which took place at the house in Hudson-streets, at 3 o'clock, were the widow, the daughters, the adopted son, the physicians—Messrs. Crane, Clark and Phillips—Mr. Edward Walker, a member of Mr. Burton's Lodge, Mr. Cram, the legal adviser of the deceased, and the officiating clergyman, Rev. S. H. Weston, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church. The exercises consisted simply of the short service of the Episcopal Church, including an affecting and appropriate prayer.

The body was encased in a splendid solid rosewood coffin, with solid silver mountings. The following was the inscription on the plate:

"Wm. Evans Burton,
Born Sept. 24, 1802,
Died Feb. 10, 1860."

Precisely at 3½ o'clock the funeral procession, consisting of four carriages and the hearse, started from the house, and wended its way slowly to the Hudson-street Cemetery, but a few squares distant, a large crowd accompanying it on the sidewalk. At the cemetery gate the procession formed in the following order, and walked to the grave:

The Sexton, Thomas Maslin.
The officiating clergyman, Rev. S. H. Weston, reading the service.
The widow, supported by Mr. Cram.
Other relatives and physicians.

The body was placed in a vault belonging to the sexton, where it will remain until a lot is purchased in Greenwood Cemetery—probably until April next. Mr. Burton's family vault is in Philadelphia.

The will of Mr. Burton has not yet been offered for Probate. It is rumored that some difficulty may occur as to the disposition of his property.

The Seventh Regiment in the New-York State Arsenal.—The recent calamitous occurrence in Lawrence, and casualties of a similar nature elsewhere, seem to have given rise to an architectural panic. It has been rumored, on what grounds it might be hard to discover, that the New-York State Arsenal on Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, is in a most precarious condition, and that the military corps who are wont to drill there have absolutely refused to risk their lives by ever again appearing within its walls. Whatever may be the foundation of the building the foundation of the rumor is certainly worse—at least as regards the Seventh Regiment. The statement, so far as it may be supposed to affect that admirable organization, is utterly baseless, and must have had its origin either in malice or ignorance. At the drill of the left wing of that Regiment last night, the attendance of members was undiminished, whilst the purely civic assemblage, which comprised a multitude of ladies, was never larger. The left wing comprises four companies, who number, in rank and file, about two hundred men.

Two Cases of Apoplexy.—On Sunday night the attention of the Police was called to a man observed lying on the sidewalk in Broadway, near Thirteenth-street, apparently under the influence of liquor. The officers took the man to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, and summoned a physician, when it was ascertained that the unfortunate individual was Robert Collins, a well-known politician, residing in Lispenard-street. He was pronounced to be laboring under an apoplectic attack, and was taken to the New-York Hospital for treatment. Dr. Cameron, the attending physician, considers that the probability of his recovery is slight.....Mr. John B. Allen, of No. 30 Eighth-avenue, was also lying very ill last evening, at the Hospital, from the effect of a similar attack with which he was seized while in the Assay Office yesterday afternoon.

The Skating Vanishing.—The skating at the Central Park, which, for the last few days, has been so fine, was yesterday spoiled, in a measure, by the warm sun. The surface of the ice was covered with a thin sheet of water, an improvement in some respects, for it rendered it much smoother than it was on Sunday. In point of number and merriment, the skaters were quite equal to those of last week, unless the fair sex is made an exception, as it had fewer representatives on the pond than usual.

Contributions for the Elm-street Sufferers.—We have received the following additional contributions for the Elm-street sufferers:

H. E. W.	$5 00
Cash	$2 00
Total	$7 00

All further contributions will be received by Mr Halliday, at the Five Points House of Industry.

Coroner's Inquest.—The body of a man, apparently a 'longshoreman, about 35 years of age, was found in the North River yesterday, at the foot of Forty-eighth-street. Coroner Jackman held an inquest, but the remains were not identified. The body had been in the water at least two weeks.

Railroad Accident.—An unknown man was run over about 8 o'clock last evening by a down freight train on the Harlem Railroad, in the Yorkville Tunnel, near Eighty-Seventh-street, and was instantly killed. His body was taken to the Twenty-Third Precinct Station-house, where an inquest will be held to-day.

Change of Hour.—On and after to-day the boats of the Fall River, Stonington and Norwich lines, will leave this City at 5 P. M.—an hour later than heretofore.

Police Reports.

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS.

Robert Williams, George Soule, Edward Kelly and George Bristow were arrested about 4½ o'clock yesterday morning charged with playing "bluff" for cash stakes at the billiard saloon of Louis Shaenfield, in Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. The first intimation which they had that clubs were trumps, was given when players, pool and gambling paraphernalia passed into the hands of the Police. Shaenfield, the proprietor of the place, was arrested also, and Justice Quackenbush held the quintette to await examination.

THE CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Thomas J. Addie requests us to state that his employer, Mr. William H. Hazard, of No. 192 Front-street, has withdrawn the charge made against him, satisfactory explanations of the state of his books having been given.

Newsboys' Lodging-house.

THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ELM-STREET SUFFERERS.

Mr. Joseph Hoxie has received the following note from the Superintendent of the Newsboys' Lodging-house, inclosing a contribution of $2 65 from the newsboys for the sufferers from the late fire in Elm-street. Mr. Hoxie, in acknowledging the donation of these generous lads, desires to state that he highly estimates their sympathy; no contribution that has been received is more appreciated, for out of their little they have given something, with a kindliness of feeling and a native humanity which does them credit.

LETTER.

Newsboys' Lodging-house,
No. 128 Fulton-street, Feb. 8, 1860.

Joseph Hoxie, Esq.—*Sir*: Inclosed you will find $2 65 contributed in small sums by the poor boys of this Institution for the fund intended for the relief of the survivors of the late disastrous fire in Elm-street, with a unanimous feeling of pity for the sufferers. They deplore the calamity which has deprived so many of life, and so many of the means to live, and regret that it is not more in their power to alleviate the unhappiness and discomfort of the homeless families who have so providentially escaped.

Very respectfully yours,
C. O'CONNOR, Superintendent.

Southern Powder.—The Warrentown (N. C.) *News* is authorized by Gen. T. J. Green, of Warrentown County, to state that he will give fifty dollars premium for the best keg of home-made powder, and twenty-five dollars premium for the second best keg. The powder is to be exhibited, and satisfactory evidence given of its being manufactured in North Carolina, at the next State Agricultural Fair.

THE STATE-STREET MURDER.

The Perpetrator Still Unknown—Arrest of a Woman on Suspicion—Interesting Testimony before the Coroner—A Disagreement of Doctors.

The mystery surrounding the circumstances attending the death of Mr. William S. Tuers, the Custom-house watchman, who was murdered in State-street on Friday night, has not yet been solved. An investigation of the matter was commenced yesterday by Coroner Jackman, and a number of witnesses were examined, none of whom however, testified to anything tending to point out the perpetrator of this brutal murder. The proceedings were conducted in the Seventh Precinct Station-house, and the interest which the case excites was manifested by the attendance of a numerous audience. On Sunday night, Sarah J. McClester, a young married woman, residing at No. 176 East Twenty-eighth-street, was apprehended on the supposition that she was the person who had been seen in company with the deceased a few minutes before his death. Josiah McGarr, a stage-driver on the Fourth-avenue line, testified positively to the identity of this woman with one who rode in his stage from the corner of Whitehall and Front-streets about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed. The woman and her husband, however, just as positively deny that she was out of the house at all on the night in question, except to visit a friend, and that she returned home before nine o'clock. Mrs. McClester was nevertheless detained until the matter should be further investigated, as her character, from the representations of other witnesses, is such that her veracity may be impeached. The testimony of Dr. Charles Marsh, the family physician of deceased who was present at the *post-mortem* examination conflicts with that of the other physicians as to the manner in which the blow was struck which resulted in Mr. Tuers' death. Dr. Marsh is of opinion that the injuries to the face were inflicted with a set of "metallic knuckles," a formidable instrument, usually carried by highwaymen, made to fit the fingers of the right hand, and that the injury to the back part of the head was the result of the fall. Drs. Beach and Wetje are said to entertain views upon the point directly the reverse of these. The funeral of Mr. Tuers took place yesterday, from his late residence, No. 243 Monroe-street. It was numerously attended, not only on account of the extraordinary circumstances connected with his death, but as a testimony of respect to his memory by those to whom he was well known. The following is the testimony which was taken yesterday:

Josiah McGarr deposed: I am a stage-driver, and on Friday night drove a stage from Whitehall-street at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock up Fourth-avenue; on that night Sarah McClester got into the stage at Whitehall-street and rode with me to Twenty-seventh-street; she wanted a Third-avenue stage, but I told her there was none; when she got out I showed her the way to the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and First-avenue; I am positive that the lady now present is the same one that rode with me on that trip; I never saw her before; she was dressed about the same as she is at present; she was the first passenger who got into the stage.

Charles Copping deposed: I reside at No. 53 Lispenard-street; am a Custom-house watchman; about 11 o'clock on Friday night I was going to the barge office; I passed Mr. Tuers on Broadway, as I passed him he inquired the time; I told him it was about a quarter of 11, and he said he did not think it so late; there was a lady in company with him, walking a few feet from him, and I thought she was asking him some question; I passed on, and in about twenty-five minutes heard that Mr. Tuers was dead; do not think the lady present resembles the one whom I saw with Mr. Tuers; I think she is too tall.

William Cunningham deposed: I reside at No. 31 Bridge-street; on Friday night I was in the saloon of Thomas Dowling, No. 10 State-street, from 9 to 11¼ o'clock; I then heard that Mr. Dowling and Mr. Grady had been arrested, and on going to the Station-house was myself arrested; Dowling had left us in the saloon, and said he was going out for a private purpose, but as he did not return I went out to see where he was, and a policeman told me he had been arrested; James Mead went to the Station-house with me, and was also arrested; we came out of the saloon together; we had been playing cards with Mr. Dowling; there were no other persons in the saloon but Mead, Dowling and his wife, and myself.

James Mead was next sworn, but his testimony simply corroborated that of the previous witness, except that he stated that there was another young man in the saloon; he had heard no noise in the street during the evening.

Thomas Dowling deposed: I reside at No. 10 State-street; I keep a grocery and liquor store; I went out of the saloon about 11 o'clock, and there met Mr. McLaughlin, who told me that there was a man in the street who was either dead or drunk, and wanted me to help convey him to the Station-house; I accordingly did so; McLaughlin is a policeman; I went with him willingly, and found a man lying prostrate on his face and considerable blood on the walk; on lifting him up we found his face was bloody, and that he was dead; his arms were stretched out and he had no hat on; we then conveyed the body to the Station-house; I had never seen deceased before; on the 2d of Jauuary I went to a friend's house, and on returning was severely beaten by three men, which accounts for the blood found on my coat; when I got to the Station-house I was locked up till the next day.

John Grady deposed: I reside at No. 10 Pearl-street; on Friday night I was passing up State-street about 11 o'clock with friends, when we found deceased lying on the sidewalk, and stooped down and felt his pulse; Mr. Connor and Leary were with me; I wanted to take the man to the Station-house, but my friends said that if deceased had been previously robbed suspicion would attach to us; we accordingly passed on; when I got home I told my mother about it, and she said the man ought to be taken out of the cold whether he was dying or drunk; I accordingly went back, and got there in time to assist the policeman and Mr. Dowling in carrying the body of the deceased to the Station-house; when we got there I was detained as a witness. [Great injustice has been done this witness by some of the accounts which have been published, stating that blood was found on his coat and that there was great suspicion attaching to him. Such is not the fact, he having been detained simply as a witness. His employers, Messrs. Solomon & Hart, give him a most excellent character.]

Michael McLaughlin deposed: Am a policeman of the First Precinct; on Friday night I found the body of deceased lying on the sidewalk opposite No. 12 State-street; saw some blood near him, and supposed he had fallen while drunk; I saw Mr. Dowling, and called after him to assist in carrying him to the station-house; he came without any hesitation; as we were lifting deceased Mr. Grady came up, and we three carried deceased to the Harbor Police Station-house; I requested the Sergeant to send for a doctor, thinking the man was badly injured; before the doctor came we found the man was dead; he was warm when I found him; I then took Dowling and Grady to the First Ward station-house; they were detained till the next day, when the Coroner discharged them after an examination; when I afterward went to Dowling's saloon I was told that he had left without a coat; I found the coat belonging to Dowling with blood upon it and took it to the station-house; I should think the blood had been on the coat for a long time; I was in citizen's dress that evening; at the station-house we searched deceased and found some money, about $4 25; the body was subsequently identified as that of William S. Tuers, a Custom-house watchman.

Mr. Abraham Ackerman, Captain of the Night Watchmen of the United States Revenue, read to the jury from a report of the murder, in which it was stated that Mr. Tuers had complained of being threatened by men whom he had caused to be discharged. Mr. Ackerman denied the entire statement, and said that Mr. Tuers had never reported any night inspectors, and that the insinuation that deceased had been murdered for revenge was not substantiated.

Henry Seiler deposed: Have been for two years an associate roundsman of Mr. Tuers; never heard him complain of threatened violence; never heard that any member of the Department bore him ill-will; should have heard of it if it were so, for we placed confidence in each other; deceased and myself made our rounds together; he was respected by all in the Department.

Sarah J. McClester deposed—I reside at No. 176 East Twenty-eighth-street; am a married woman and have one child; on Friday evening last I was at home, and did not go further than the door; have not been down town since a week ago last Sunday. [On retiring from the stand the lady fainted.]

Henry McClester, deposed—Am the husband of the previous witness; on Friday night my wife went out about seven o'clock, with the intention of visiting a near neighbor; she returned about eight o'clock and did not go out again that night; she retired to bed with me about eleven o'clock; we slept in the same room, but in separate beds on account of a sick child; she could not have left the apartment without my knowing it.

Mrs. McClester recalled—On Friday night I visited Mrs. Kate Quinn; I was there about an hour early in the evening, and then returned home; it was then about a quarter before nine; did not go out after that; went to bed about half past ten; we have no time-piece and cannot be positive about the time.

Frederika Eikner deposed: Live at No. 176 East Twenty-eighth-street; know Mrs. McClester; she comes in at night at very irregular hours; she is out almost every evening; she is sometimes out all night, and it is generally very late when she comes home; never see any men visiting her, but have seen several girls; don't know the character of the girls; they do not work for a living; did not see Mrs. McClester on Friday night, and did not hear her; I do not speak to her when I meet her; she has never done me any harm, but I do not visit her; her husband often scolds her for being out nights, and she gives him bad answers.

Mary Elizabeth Dunn deposed: I live in the same house with Mrs. McClester; I have known her for some time; did not see her on Friday evening; she is in the habit of going out nights; have heard of her being out all night; she bears rather a bad character; she has told me herself that she has been out all night; several girls are in the habit of visiting Mrs. McClester, and their characters are said to be bad; at least, they are out nights.

Elizabeth Tribert deposed: I live in the house with Mrs. McClester; she is in the habit of going out nights; her husband often scolds her, and I think he has whipped her for it; girls of the worst character visit her; Mrs. McClester's character is considered bad; I did not see her on Friday night.

Dr. Charles Marsh deposed: Have known deceased for a number of years, and attended the *post-mortem* examination, and am of the opinion that he was struck by a heavy hand, which, with the wounds received by falling, produced death; think the wounds in the face were caused by metallic knuckles; have no doubt but that he was struck in the face first, and the wound in the head was produced by the fall.

Timothy Leary and *John O'Connor*, being sworn corroborated the testimony given by Mead and Cunningham.

At this point the inquest was adjourned to 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Common Council.—A regular meeting of this Board was held last night. A number of vetoes were received from the Mayor; one on the election of David R. Simpson as Assistant Engineer of the Western District Fire Department, he not having served the necessary length of time in the Fire Department of this city; also the resolution appropiating $80 to each of the Fire Departments for banners, on the ground that the Board had no authority for making the appropriation; also the resolution giving the Grand-street Railroad grant to the New-York & Flushing Railroad Company, because they were not bidders. The vetoes were ordered on file. A communication was received from the Young Men's Christian Association, remonstrating against the petition of the St. Vincent and St. Paul Roman Catholic Society for permission to send a priest to the Truant Institution—for the reason that the ground is now occupied, and denying that they teach sectarianism. Referred to the Committee having the matter in charge.

Central Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Mr. Rockwell, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church on Sunday last delivered his tenth anniversary sermon before this Society. During the last year he was absent in Europe five months. In the remaining seven months he delivered 67 sermons, 27 lectures, attended 39 prayer meetings, made 325 pastoral visits, and officiated at 6 weddings, 19 funerals and 20 baptisms.

Ridgewood Reservoir.—The Ridgewood Reservoir was put to a severe test by the gale on Friday last. There was seven and a-half feet water in each compartment. Although it was dashed about very violently, no damage was done.

Public School No. 13.—Arrangements have been made to reopen this school on Monday next.

Secretary Floyd and Courts-Martial.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice that your telegraphic correspondent at Washington announces that the case of Major Cross will not be confirmed. As the conduct of the Warf Department in this matter is about a fair specimen of the manner in which Mr. Secretary Floyd has administered the judicial affairs of the Army, I will attempt a short description of Major Cross' case.

About eighteen months ago it was alleged that the Major was a defaulter. In such cases the law requires that the offender shall be *summarily* dismissed, and a suit instituted to recover the money; but instead of this the Major was permitted to go to California in order to raise the amount necessary to square his accounts.

The delay of the Secretary amounted to a condonation of the offence; but such a clamor having been raised about the frauds and corruption in the War Department, it was thought the trial of a Major in the Quartermaster's Department might amuse the public whale, and, accordingly, after a delay of about year, Major Cross was arraigned. The sentence has been before the Secretary about five months, and as he was perfectly informed of all the facts, even before the trial took place, his delay in acting on the proceedings is not only unconstitutional, but is also a piece of affectation or hypocrisy.

An investigation of the Judge Advocate's bureau of the War Department is well worthy the attention of Congress. ***

The Detroit papers state that the timely but accidental discovery of the insecurity of the roof of St. Paul's Church in that city has probably prevented a serious catastrophe. A workman employed to remove the Christmas decorations discovered the roof to be very badly decayed. He communicated the fact to Mr. De Mill, who at once made arrangements for a thorough examination. This was made on Tuesday, by some of our best architects and builders, when it was found that the entire frame-work was in a condition that rendered it little better than paper, and that the danger of a fall was imminent.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No. 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	56
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO, No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Important to Tailors and Others.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have just introduced a new and superior Shuttle Machine, large size, high speed, with latest improvements. Price $50. For sale at NO. 495 BROADWAY, New-York.
NO. 182 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.,
Give notice
That they are now prepared to make sales of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Either at the residences of parties breaking up housekeeping, or at their spacious salesrooms, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

The Parker Sewing Machine Co., Respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful, first-class, rapid and noiseless, double-thread
$40 SEWING MACHINE. $40
Agents wanted. Office No. 469 Broadway.
VERNON & CO.

Great Fire in Fulton and Ann-streets.
New-York, Jan. 30, 1860.
Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.
Gentlemen: The printing establishment, No. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 46 Ann-st., occupied by ourselves and Robert Bonner, of the *New-York Ledger*, was yesterday morning consumed by fire; the stock of both concerns was totally destroyed. Our books, papers, and some hundreds of dollars in bank-bills, were in one of your Champion Safes, and, after being exposed for 30 hours to the fiery ordeal, has delivered up its contents without the loss of a single dollar. Experience teaches us we want no other Safe but yours.
WYNKOOP, HALLENBECK & THOMAS.

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any person that can show that Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall, New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
Useful in every house. For sale everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Bridgewater Paint of New-Jersey.—Twelve shades of colors, tested for ten years; 60 per cent. of silica, forming a complete metallic coating for roofs, outside work, villas, churches, public and private buildings, tin, brick and iron, railroad dépôts, machine-shops, mills, decks of vessels, canvas, &c. Dépôts No. 72 Maiden-lane and No. 7 Liberty-st.
HICKS & BETTS, Agents.
Order for roofing and specimen of colors, No. 421 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Removal.—The undersigned beg to inform their friends and customers that they have removed to No. 150 Water-st., where they continue to sell their superior Hungarian, French and German Wines, Champagnes, Brandies, Havana Cigars, &c., at the lowest prices.
GROSSINGER & WIGAND, No. 150 Water-st.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence. (Howe's patent.) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

DIED.

Morrison.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 12, William Morrison, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., (Rev. Dr. Thompson's,) on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Briggs.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 13, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Maria Briggs, the beloved wife of Jonathan Briggs, aged 51 years and 4 months.

Her relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 52 Charles st. Her body will be taken to Fishkill Landing for interment on Wednesday next.

Watson.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 13, after a short illness, James, youngest child of James and Margaret K. Watson, aged 4 years, 2 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 136 West 22d-st.

Brownlee.—In this City, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 10, Rev. Wm. C. Brownlee, D. D., senior pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Middle Dutch Church, Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock precisely.

D'Abranches.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 11, Georgia Garcia d'Abranches, only child of J. A. and Georgia d'Abranches, aged 5 months and 24 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

Shaw.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 11, of apoplexy, George W. Shaw.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 177 West 24th-st.

Pinckney.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 12, in the 61st year of her age, Mrs. Julia Ann, widow of the late Philip Pinckney.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 32 Jones-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, Feb. 14, at 3½ o'clock. Her remains will be interred in 2d-st. Cemetery.

Reed.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 12, Cyrus Pickett, aged 7 years, 3 months and 7 days, and George Washington, aged 2 years, 10 months and 4 days, youngest children of Albert G. and Mary Jane Reed.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of their parents, No. 3 Sheriff-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock.

Price.—In this City, on Monday evening, Feb. 13, Abby Jane, daughter of Chauncey D. and Emeline Price.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 125 Orchard-st., without further invitation.

Pell.—In this City, on Monday night, Feb. 13, Gilbert T. Pell, in the 65th year of his age.

His remains will be taken, on Wednesday, to the family vault at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, where the funeral service will take place, at 1 o'clock. The relatives are invited to attend.

Roberts.—On Monday evening, Feb. 13, in the 77th year of his age, William Roberts, Esq., a native of Lancashire, England, formerly well known in the commercial circles of this City, of which he was a resident for upwards of 44 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

Cuvillier.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 12, Augustus Cuvillier, of typhoid fever, in the 25th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brother, L. L. Cuvillier, and his sister, Mrs. Louis Whiley, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 198 Clinton-st., South Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Rankin—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 12, Montgomery Rankin.

His funeral will take place at No. 66 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, at 3 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further invitation.

Field.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 13, Mary Caroline, eldest child of Jane B. and Thos. H. Field, of New-Rochelle, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of Mr. Joseph H. Field, No. 412 Henry-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Feb. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ingate.—At Bedford, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 13, Jas. W. Ingate, of the firm of Murray & Ingate, of this City, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 2½ o'clock, at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

Avery.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday morning, Feb. 13, Mr. Horatio M. Avery.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence.

Dwight.—At Englewood, N. J., suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 13, Susan E., wife of Rev. James H. Dwight, of Constantinople, and daughter of Rev. Benjamin Schneider, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., at Aintab, Syria.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of Mr. Dwight, at Englewood, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock M. Cars leave Jersey City at 10 o'clock A. M., returning at 3 o'clock P. M.

Young.—At Bath, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 12, Sarah, youngest child of Archibald and Mary A. Young, aged 4 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday), Feb. 14, at the residence of Archibald Young, Bath, L. I., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Greenwood, lower entrance, 36th-st., till 12 o'clock M.

Nostrand.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 13, Mrs. Catharine, widow of the late Timothy Nostrand, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, and from the Episcopal Church, Jamaica, at 11½ o'clock.

Smock.—Near Freehold, N. J., very suddenly, on Sabbath, Feb. 12, Maria V., wife of Mr. Henry Smock.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, near Freehold, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock A. M. Services in the Presbyterian Church, Freehold, at 11½ o'clock.

Rogers.—At East Morrisania, on Sunday, Feb. 12, Nina, daughter of John and Eliza M. Rogers, aged 3 years.

Stevens.—At Danbury, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 13, Mary B., wife of Charles T. Stevens.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Tilston.—In San Francisco, on Wednesday, Jan. 11, Wm. M. Tilston, formerly of New-York, aged 59 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 73, Feb. 13, 1860.
26, 54, 20, 77, 64, 36, 35, 7, 8, 73, 37, 71, 66, 19.
Class No. 74, Feb. 13, 1860.
20, 74, 38, 60, 10, 72, 22, 43, 17, 42, 6, 39, 61.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

Publishing Office of the Independent.

We thank our friends in every section of the country for their kind efforts to increase the circulation of *The Independent*. At the present rate of increase we shall soon print **50,000.**

Our subscribers will not fail to appreciate the new writers whose names have lately appeared in our columns. We allude to James Russell Lowell, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., and William Allen Butler, Esq.

These, together with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. George B. Cheever, D.D., and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, with whom our readers have been long familiar, furnish an attraction it is believed offered by no other journal.

Complaints have been made by transient readers and the travelling community, that news-agents are not yet fully supplied with our paper. This difficulty will be remedied as speedily as possible, but in order to save time we would like a special report from our friends in any locality where there is such a deficiency. Our entire edition last week, although much larger than ever before, was exhausted on Thursday evening, and news-agents were not able to obtain a copy on Friday or Saturday. Dealers from every section of the country, to insure a supply, should send their orders through their agents here so as to reach us as early as Tuesday, as our paper goes to press on Wednesday.

Extra copies of the paper will be sent as specimens to the address of any persons whose names are sent to this office.

The contributions of William Allen Butler, Esq., are secured to this paper by Copyright, and therefore will not appear in any other Journal.

Other improvements are contemplated to increase still more the value of THE INDEPENDENT.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
ON
WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

At the request of many friends, the address recently delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in Cooper Institute, in this City, on *Woman's Influence in Politics*, in which he advocates the Right of Women to Vote, will be printed, with the author's revision, in the INDEPENDENT of this week, published on Thursday Morning. A large number of copies have already been ordered. To meet the general demand for this humorous, novel, and original address, an enlarged edition of the paper will be printed. Orders for extra copies should be sent as soon as possible. Terms.—By mail, $2 a year. By carrier, $2 50. Single copies six cents.

Address JOSEPH H. RICHARDS,
Publisher of the *Independent*,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

A CARD.—THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT YET ACHIEVED IN DENTISTRY.—Dr. LEVETT'S Patent Atmospheric Plates for Artificial Teeth. Dr. Reese, in his *Medical Gazette* says: "Many of his patients use them with a comfort and satisfaction hitherto unattainable. The above invention is patented, and the patentee has retained New-York and its vicinity exclusively for his own practice. Applications must therefore be made to Dr. LEVETT, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

CHILDREN'S CAB AND HOBBY-HORSE trimmings, brass and silver hub-bands, 1½ inch, 1¾ inch, and 2 inches, extra finished, of seven different patterns; brass and silver sockets for shafts; basselain, ivory, silver and japanned trimming nails, &c. Send for price list. Address IVES & PARDEE Manufacturing Company, Mount Carmel, Conn.

PLANISHED TIN WARE FOR HOTELS.—A constant supply of planished Tin, Coffee and Tea Urns, chafing Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, &c., adapted for use in hotels, boarding-houses and private families, for sale by LUCIUS HART, 4 and 1 g- li

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ELLA RODMAN.

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Also,

WILKIE COLLINS' NEW STORY,

OF

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

Illustrated by

McLenan.

Besides

A large Number of Illustrations and Articles of Interest

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
Contributes the third article of his series of
"FAMILIAR LETTERS ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS"
TO
THE INDEPENDENT,
THIS WEEK, PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

These interesting, popular, and practical letters, containing the results of the experience of the most successful conductor of Sunday-Schools in this country, ought to be in the hands of every Sunday-School Superintendent, teacher and scholar, and every minister in the Protestant Church.

Dr. TYNG conducts, in person, the flourishing and famous Sunday School connected with his own church. He says:

"I have taken the entire personal superintendence myself. From the commencement of this school I have never failed to go through all the rooms and classes, and to maintain a personal inspection and oversight of the whole operation, in all its branches, and its practical details. For the last three years I have given my whole time and presence to the actual personal management of the work during the whole period of the session."

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THIRTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE.

I will sell, at very low prices, SECOND-HAND SAFES OF EVERY SIZE, of the most approved makers, (many of which are almost new,) which I have taken in exchange for LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES. Call and examine a large variety, at the warehouse of HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES.
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First block below the Astor House.

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WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

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A large assortment for sale at the dépôt,
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PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE.

A unique preparation, quickly cleansing the teeth, arresting decay and imparting the roseate hue of health to the gums and lips.

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For all diseases of the throat—bronchitis, hoarseness, catarrhal affections, &c. For sale at RUSHTON'S, cor. Broadway, Barclay and Canal-sts.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIG AND TOUPEE FACTORY removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private hair-dyeing rooms.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private entrance for Ladies.

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My ONGUENT will force them to grow heavily in six weeks (upon the smoothest face) without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1—sent by mail, post free, to any address, on receipt of an order.
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For sale by PHILLIPS & OAKLEY,
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VALENTINES!
COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL.
The largest and best assorted stock ever submitted to purchasers will be opened THIS DAY at
STRONG'S, No. 98 Nassau-st.

THE TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF PUBLIC School No. 13 are requested to assemble in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton-st. and First-place, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at which time the semi-annual Premiums, now due, will be awarded to the pupils. Other exercises will take place appropriate to the adverse Providence that has deprived them of their school building; and the Committee having charge of the School will be prepared to announce such arrangements as they have been able to make for its reopening on Monday next. By order of the Committee.
A. B. CLARK, Principal.

NEW BOOKS.

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THE BLACK DIAMOND.
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NOTICES OF THE PRESS, NORTH AND SOUTH.

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An exceedingly interesting volume, quite in a new and unaffected style.

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From Rev. Dr. Prime, Editor of New-York Observer.
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Dayton & Co.'s advertisement of their fine Engraving of Thorwaldsen's celebrated group of "Christ and his Apostles," will attract attention. One of the pictures hangs in our study, and we regard the work as eminently suitable for the walls of every Christian household. The beautiful clasped Bible, which is presented with it, is bound in velvet and gilt, and the price at which he offers them is so low that thousands may avail themselves of the opportunity. We hope they will.

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It is invaluable in cases of gravel, and affections of the generative organs.

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Boston, 4 styles.
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FOR SALE.—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—WILL be sold at a bargain, the beautiful four-story brown stone English basement house, (with furniture if desired,) all in perfect order, just painted and papered, and extra well built, with every modern convenience, south side, near 7th-av., being a first-class location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of
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BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

TO BAKERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, A valuable business corner, a four-story basement corner house and lot, No. 132 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st., desirably located and genteel residence, having gas and fixtures, hot and cold water, a good oven, cellar and vaults; no bakers in the avenue; possession on the 1st of May, and terms easy. Apply to W. H. LUSH, No. 282 4th-av.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—TO WOOL HAT manufacturers and others. For sale or exchange, a large brick building, 72 feet 6 inches front by 118 feet 6 inches deep, with lot 66x40, dock in front of building, and steam power all complete, at Yonkers. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, Yonkers, or No. 320 West-st., New-York.

A HOUSE WITH FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A first-class brown-stone house in 2d-place, Brooklyn, will be sold, with furniture, all in capital order, cheap for cash; only $4,000 required down; the balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire at No. 118 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises, of
J. W. FIELDER.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, in the immediate vicinity of the Brick Church and the Tabernacle, with all the modern conveniences, and beautifully finished inside. Price $9,000, half on bond and mortgage. The furniture will be sold with it if desired. Address Box No. 2,209 N. Y. Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, ON LEXINGTON-av., southeast corner 39th-st., No. 103 a three-story brown stone front house, 24x50 feet, lot 80 feet, replete with the modern improvements and first-class finish. Inquire on the premises, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av. Also, two brown-stone front houses on 39th-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE—A first-class, three-story and attic, brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, in perfect order, situate in Remsen-st.; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to MANN & RODMAN, Attorneys, Jauncey Court, No. 39 Wall-st.

$9,000—FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO FULL lots on West 35th-st., and neat cottages. Also, for sale 2 3-story, high-stoop houses on 48th and 50th sts, vicinity of Broadway. Also, for sale, several valuable houses and lots on west side of 9th-av. Apply to E. J. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nearly two-thirds of a block of ground, for which improved property will be taken for one-half of the purchase money; no objection to a good class of tenement houses. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.—BROOKLYN, NO. 46 Portland-av., $500; two-story and attic brick, gas and water, $400; also, a cottage, No. 139 Joralemon-st., three-story brown-stone, every improvement, and near City Hall; also, on Washington-av. and Clinton-av.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, full lot, built in the best manner, in perfect order, and elegantly fitted up. It is finely located in 17th-st., near 5th-av., and is replete with every convenience and comfort. It will be sold cheap. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

13TH-STREET.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, THE owner going to the country, that 3-story and basement house, No. 77 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. House contains every modern improvement, and is in a delightful situation. Apply at 77 West 13th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 6 West 28th-st., will be sold with or without the furniture. To be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. The house was built by days' work, and is now occupied by present owner. Terms easy. Possession early.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone front house, and lot, in 31st-st.; the first house west of Lexington-av., built in the best manner. Inquire of W. & J. YOUNG, corner 2d-av. and 20th-st Price, $9,500.

FOR SALE—300 LOTS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN. These lots are among the most desirable in the city, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Vesey-st. New-York.

TENTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE—House and lot No. 127 Orchard-st., 3-story basement, with 3-story extension, and all the modern improvements. Most complete and in good order. Apply to
J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, No. 42 Grove st.; the house is in good order, and has all the modern conveniences, and will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NEAR 5th-av., in one of the best locations in the City. House well built, with all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order. For further particulars, address A. B., Box No. 1,798 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO BROWNSTONE ENGLISH basement houses Nos. 100 and 102 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park; a large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 409 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house No. 290 2d-av., near Stuyvesant-square, finished with black walnut stairs and all improvements. Price $9,500. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—NOS. 98 AND 100 WEST ELEVENTH-street, two and a half-story brick houses; also, No. 37 West 16th-st., four-story first-class house. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.; is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE.—HENRY-STREET.—THE TWO-STORY and attic brick house and lot No. 305 Henry-st., furnished with gas and Croton water. House 25 by about 45. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS-built house No. 95 East Broadway; three stories and attic, with every modern improvement; laundry, furnace, gas and water. Apply at No. 95 East Broadway.

A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE FOR sale; contains hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; walls painted in the best style. Inquire on the premises, No. 161 East 19th-st., fifth house east of 2d-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 38 WILLOW-STREET, Brooklyn. Apply to ALFRED EDWARDS, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—SIXTEEN LOTS, situated on 11th-av. between 26th and 27th sts. Apply on the premises. D. S. HALSTEAD & CO.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ON THE lower part of 5th-av., lot 27x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW-YORK.—A register will be found at the office of E. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, for those wishing to dispose of their property by auction or private sale. No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone English basement house, No. 46 West 36th-st., Murray Hill. The house is elegantly finished, frescoed throughout, and ready for immediate occupancy. A large amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to W. T. CHURCH, No. 29 John-st., or to G. C. COFFIN, Post-office, Nassau-st. Can be seen during the day.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 18 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs; one of the best locations in the City; the house is in complete order; the halls and dining-room panelled in oil; baths and closets on second and third floors. Also, the 3-story brick houses Nos. 58 and 62 West 27th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

FOR SALE—$8,000—A FIRST-CLASS 3 STORY high stoop house in 31st-st., 18.9x49, with fine yard, and all modern improvements, hot and cold water and gas to third story, and in perfect order, having lately been painted, &c. Apply at No. 293 Pearl-st., or at No. 89 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY, BROWN-STONE store and lot No. 181 William-st., near Spruce, suitable for leather or most any kind of business; a medium dwelling-house up town would be taken in part exchange. Inquire of C. R. CHRISTOPHER, on the premises.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WHITE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—For sale, the house and lot No. 44 White-st., north side, between Broadway and Church-st., 25x100 feet; terms easy. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DOUBLE HOUSE No. 45 Grove-st., suitable for a school or an extensive boarding-house. Also, a number of genteel houses in other locations, to let by ELISHA BLOOMER, No. 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, 24x50 feet, (lot 80 feet,) No. 305 East Broadway; is in first-rate order. Apply to CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Spring and Crosby sts., 50x112 feet. Inquire of E. DUSENBERRY, No. 40 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

Four handsome Cottages, at Orange.
Farm of 22 acres, at Milburne, New Jersey.
35 acres, with large brick house, near Morristown.
Italian Villa, at Ravenswood.
72 acres on the Passaic River, 22 miles from New-York.
14 lots on 5th-av., Brooklyn.
Handsome Country Seat, at Yonkers.
For particulars apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, (formerly owned by the late Major William Jones,) situated in the town of Oyster Bay, north side of Long Island, on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor. It is within two hours' ride of the City of New-York, by Long Island Railroad, and can be reached by two trains daily from Brooklyn, and by the steamboat eight months of the year. The mansion house is built of wood with white oak frame, a substantial and fine-looking building, large and commodious, and in perfect order. It is beautifully situated in the centre of a large lawn, extending down to the harbor, and is surrounded with large ornamental trees. The grounds consist of 18 acres of choice land, all under a high state of cultivation, and abounding in fruits of all kinds. The out buildings are two cottage-houses for coachman and gardener, a large stable and carriage-house, wood-house, tool-house, workshop, ice-house and bathing and boat-house, all in complete order. There are two wells of excellent water and a living spring upon the premises. There is a fine beach for bathing and unsurpassed advantages for boating, gunning, fishing, &c. The furniture will be sold with the place, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—The house and all the out-buildings are of stone, well and thoroughly built, with between six and seven acres of land, well laid out, and containing the choicest varieties of fruit of all kinds, deciduous and evergreen trees. The site is one of the best on the Hudson, commanding the Pass, the Mountain, Newburgh Bay, and a grand sweep of the finest scenery in the country. The estate combines everything for an elegant residence. It has been occupied about a year, and will be sold furnished, together with horses, carriages, &c. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF W. N. SEYMOUR, Esq., at Yonkers, one mile from the dépôt. Contains in all about 70 acres, but will be divided by disposing of 35 acres, including all the improvements. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and have a great variety of fruit in three large orchards, besides small fruit of almost all kinds. House large and very finely built, containing water, baths, furnace, &c. All the necessary out-buildings for a large farm; greenhouse, ice-house, (filled,) farmer's lodges, &c. Full particulars, with maps and photograph, may be seen at the office of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5; or W. N. SEYMOUR, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson River, 26 miles from the City. The place comprises seven acres, part in fine woodland; garden and grounds well stocked with fruit and flowering shrubs; house large and convenient; gardener's-house, carriage-house, &c. Situation retired, yet convenient to churches, schools, dépôt and landing; views of the river and country very beautiful, and neighborhood of the first class. A house of moderate value, if satisfactorily located in the City, will be taken in part payment, and most of the balance can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, apply to COBB, MARCH & GROSS, No. 62 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BERGEN Hill to let or lease, for a term of years; the Summer residence of the late Col. James Harrison; the premises consist of a large double two-story and attic frame house, with bath-room, hot and cold water, two-story brick stable, cow stable, ice-house, observatory, Summer houses, smoke-house, granary, chicken house; would be suitable for a Summer garden, being only one and a half miles from the Jersey City or Hoboken ferries, stages and horse cars pass every five minutes until 1 o'clock at night. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—These lots have the most beautiful commanding view, which cannot be equalled on Manhattan Island. Upon these lots you have a view of the whole of the Bay of New-York, Narrows and the Ocean; also the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, and for salubrity of the air, and healthy position it cannot be excelled. Another great advantage, these lots may be reached in 35 or 40 minutes from the City of New-York. Maps can be seen of the location at the office of DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Village of Greenwich, Conn., and about 29 miles from the City of New-York, a first-class, new two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, 28x34, with a two-story wing, 18x31; carriage-house and stables and large garden, with about one acre of land, beautifully situated near the Sound, convenient to churches and schools, and a short distance from New-Haven Railroad Dépôt and steamboat-landing. Apply to MARK BANKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., or at the Smithsonian Hotel, corner of Houston-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY, suited to all kinds of manufacturing purposes, 35 acres of land, with about 800 feet of water front, on the north shore of Staten Island, a half mile from Port Richmond ferry; on the premises is a wharf, where a vessel can lay drawing 8 feet at low water; also, a large double house and out-buildings. It was formerly the residence of Dr. Harrison, and in every respect a desirable location. It will be sold in whole or part, as may be wanted. Apply to DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the south suburb of Poughkeepsie, on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. House new, 28x49; eleven rooms, with all modern improvements. One or two acres of land can be had. For particulars inquire of GEO. CORLIES, Poughkeepsie, or CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier, Park Bank.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE years, with the privilege of purchasing, a country residence, with from one to five acres of land attached, within one hour's ride of the City, convenient to railroad or other modes of conveyance. The house must be of medium size, (8 or 10 rooms,) well arranged, and in good order. New-Jersey preferred. Address, with full descriptions of locality, price, &c., A. B., Box No. 3,298 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL VILLA ON THE banks of the Hudson, 45 minutes from Chambers-st., with a splendid view of the river, surrounded by fine old shade trees. The house, which is Gothic, is very complete, containing 12 rooms, all in perfect order. Water and gas throughout. Also, good garden and carriage-house. Apply at P. H. & W. WILLIAMS' Office, No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR SALE.—One-quarter of a mile from New-Haven depot, on Sound and Boston road; house modern built, contains 11 rooms; 1½ acres of ground, highly improved, fine garden, plenty of fruit; neighborhood pleasant and healthy; fine prospect. Terms easy. Apply to S. LYON, No. 31 Cortlandt-st.

SING SING, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A very desirable and pleasant Summer residence, consisting of three acres, with a house nearly new, containing eight rooms; barn, out-houses, choice fruits, &c., on high ground, will be sold low or exchanged for property up town. Address E. H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—TWO NEW first-class houses, within 5 minutes' walk of Centre-st. Dépôt; three stories high with basement and sub-cellar; 14 finished rooms in each, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, steam-pipes, water-closets, speaking-tubes, marble mantels, &c. Inquire of E. B. BAKER, No. 79 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE COMMANDING a picturesque river view; a large and commodious house, with nearly five acres of land, well stocked with fruit. It is within an hour and twenty minutes of New-York, and one mile from the dépôt; boats run each way daily. Address Box No. 161 Post-office, New-Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS residence with stable; the ice-house and other outbuildings complete. A handsome garden well supplied with fruit and flowers of the best varieties. For particulars inquire of ANGELL & CO., No. 158 Chambers-st., where a view of the premises can be seen.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO SMALL houses and lots in Plainfield, N. J., pleasantly situated within one minute's walk of the railroad dépôt. Unimproved property in this City or its suburbs will be taken in Exchange. Apply to C. & J. BUSSELL, No. 17 Hamersley-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A DESIRABLE country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT at the premises, near the dépôt.

COTTAGE AND FARM FOR SALE.—A genteel village residence, in perfect order, and farm of 30 acres choice fruit, &c., very low, to close an estate. Possession immediate. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A HANDSOME PROPERTY ON THE Hudson River or Long Island Sound, in exchange for the most desirable country seat in the village of Geneva, N. Y., on the banks of Seneca Lake. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, about a half hour's ride from City Hall and close by Hudson River Railroad dépôt. The grounds around the house are very tastefully laid out and shaded by fine old trees of the original forest growth. The house is very commodious and comfortable, and commands a thirty-mile river view. Barns, stable, carriage-house, all in order. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ON THE HUDSON, convenient to both the dépôt and the landing, and within 25 miles from this City, a country residence, with over three acres, well stocked with trees, and having all the advantages of the earliest vegetation, the purest spring-water and unsurpassed scenery. Apply to MORTIMER DEMOTTE, No. 16 Wall-st., Room 24.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., 8 acres on Mountain Side, and near to dépôt, first-class buildings and improvements, rich soil and abundance of fruit; pure, soft spring water, hot and cold, carried through the buildings; grounds well laid out, and ornamented with a fine fountain. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—2½ MILES FROM the dépôt, an elegant Italian villa, with all the necessary outbuildings and ten acres of land. The house is new, large and furnished with all the modern conveniences, and commands a view of both banks of the river for fifty miles. Stages may be had at the dépôt at all times. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

TO LET.—ON STRAWBERRY HILL, STAMFORD, Conn., for two years, a new stone house, in complete repair, with fifteen rooms, furnished; together with stone stable, large garden and six acres of land under high cultivation. Situation, 1½ miles from Railroad Station; and unrivaled for beauty as well as health. For terms, &c., address CLUNY, Box 107, *Times* Office.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY residence located in Westchester County, 13 miles from Madison-square, on the Albany Post Road, 4 to 5 acres; house large and new with the necessary outbuildings and plenty of large shade trees. Apply No. 7 Madison-av. before 10 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 to 7 in the evening.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, CONTAINING 7 acres, large double house, carriage-house, gardener's cottage, &c.; the place abounds in fine old forest and shade trees, fruit of all kinds in abundance; exchange for house. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PARTIES HAVING COUNTRY RESIDENCES to let, either furnished or unfurnished; will please send their address, with description and terms, to W. L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

FARMS.

FARMS FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF VERY good Farms, from 18 to 206 acres. 14 in all, ranging between 18 and 206 acres of land, well situated in and near Madison; one of 40 acres abounds in all kinds of fruit, good buildings, beautifully shaded, good garden; also, several fine building sites, and houses and lots within the village; also, three beautiful country seats, newly built, on grounds of 11 to 20 acres of land; prices from $15,000 to $25,000. For particulars, a full description of all the properties may be seen at BAILEY & HUNTINGS, No. 15 John-st., or of the subscriber, living at Madison, near the dépôt. S. D. HUNTING, Waverly House, Madison.
MADISON, Feb. 13, 1860.

TARRYTOWN.—SPRING HILL FARM.—FOR sale, a superior farm of 70 acres situated about midway between Tarrytown and White Plains, near Hall's Corner, lately occupied by Dr. Hammond. The improvements consist of a new house, two barns, orchard, &c. The land is first class, a few acres being in wood, but no waste land. There are several fine springs on the premises, one or two of which are higher than the house, from which there is a view of the Hudson River. The location is very healthy, and in the immediate vicinity of a church, school, store, &c. Terms very liberal. For further particulars apply to C. W. SIMMONS, near the premises, or at No. 38 Walker-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR RAHWAY CITY, N. J.—Forty acres good land, on which is a good two-story brick house, 40 feet square; a delightful situation. Would exchange for good City property. Inquire of M. L. MARSH & SON, No. 150 Greenwich-st., or WM. H. JAQUES, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE, IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, one mile from the Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, and five miles from Nyack, containing 60 acres; improvements, one stone house and four out-buildings. Apply to T. T. EDGERTON, No. 16 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.—A CAPITAL FARM OF 160 ACRES, in McLane County, Ill., free from incumbrance, for sale cheap. Near the railroad, and a few miles from the county seat. Also, coal lands, of great value, now in opening order. Call at No. 118 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS, with privilege of buying a farm of from 5 to 20 acres of good land, in a healthy location, not exceeding 1½ hours' ride by railroad from Fulton-st., New-York; must have good and necessary buildings, with an orchard of various kinds of good fruit. Address A., Box No. 3,072 Post-office, with full particulars and price.

TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let. Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

TO LET.
A large number of houses of various styles.
ALSO,
Numerous parts of houses, to suit all applicants.
Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

ELEGANT CORNER ON BROADWAY—NORTHERN LIGHT.
TO LET OR LEASE.
A part or all of the superior brown-stone building, southwest corner of White-st. and Broadway, 50 feet on Broadway, and 150 feet deep, with alley street in the rear, and vaults under same, and all under front and side-walks on White-st; great facility for shipping; building will be put in complete order. Apply to
JOHN LLOYD, or
HOMER MORGAN.

TO LET OR LEASE.
Will be improved to suit tenant, the brick building and rear building and lot, No. 551 Pearl-st., (opposite the new store of Messrs. C. W. & J. T. Moore,) near to the corner of Broadway, south-east corner of Broadway and Pearl-st. Rent moderate. Apply to
JOHN B. SNOOK, Architect,
or, MR. HATCH, No. 12 Chambers-st.,
After 12 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, modern improvements, No. 55 West 41st-st.; rent, $600; three-story high-stoop house No. 188 West 26th-st., modern improvements, $650; three-story high-stoop house No. 117 9th-av., modern improvements, $650; three-story basement house, modern improvements, No. 167 West 19th-st., $475; three-story high-stoop house, modern improvements, No. 317 West 24th-st., $650; three-story high-stoop house, modern improvements, (with furnace,) No. 187 Madison-st., $650. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner 16th-st.; office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

TO LET—SPACIOUS ROOMS ON HOUSTON-ST., corner of Greene-st., comprising the 2d, 4th and 5th stories of the building just erected and suitable for workshops, &c., size of each story 80x100 feet; each story is furnished with a steam-engine ready for use. The above premises can be supplied with steam for heating and power. Apply at No. 610 Houston-st., corner of Greene-st. Also one store on 1st floor of above building, 50x80 feet.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 1,092 Broadway, corner of 32d-st., one of the best stands for the grocery business in the City. Store would be extended the whole depth of the lot to a good tenant. Also two new houses on 31st-st., near 7th-av.; rent $500 each. Also the upper part of house No. 1,086 Broadway. Also several houses at Carmansville and a Hotel on the Hudson River, 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—within three minutes' walk of the ferry; one three-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 16 Essex-st., and one two-story cottage, No. 13 Morris-st. Rent low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN REYNOLDS, Agent, No. 222 West 43d-st., or WALTER RUTHERFORD, No. 37 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FOUR OR FIVE-STORY BUILDING, to be built on site of burnt building, No. 113 Fulton and 48 Ann-st., between Nassau and William sts. Lot 25 feet 6 inches on each street, and 119 feet deep. Will be put up and finished by 1st of May to suit an immediate applicant. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET.—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT THREE-story high basement house in 41st-st., third door west of Lexington-av.; all the modern improvements. Rent $800. Inquire of W. M. SMITH, No. 4 Maiden-lane, or No. 108 East 17th-st.

TO LEASE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 14 Clinton-place, near Broadway; if required, an extension room will be built to suit the lessee. For terms, &c., inquire, before 12 o'clock, or after 4 in the afternoon, at No. 7 East 17th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 128 WEST 40TH-ST., FOUR stories, English basement, containing gas and fixtures, furnace, hot and cold water, water closets, bath-room, &c. Rent $650 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, containing all conveniences, No. 182 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $750. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av., where cards can be obtained to see the house.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY NEW STORE, NO. 150 Chambers-st.; also, the two-story brick house, No. 150 Lawrence-st., between Prince and Hanson sts. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st., to E. P. DICKIE.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—THE northwest corner of 14th-st.; lot 26 feet front on Broadway and 72 feet on 14th-st., with a 4-story house 26 feet by 50 feet. Apply at No. 3 Union-square.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON MORTON-ST., north side, a lot 125 feet deep by 25 feet width; very suitable for a stable. Apply by letter to ROBERT SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 872 BROADWAY, corner of 18th-st., suitable for any retail business. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-story house on West 44th-st. House 20 by 42; three story and high basement. Rent $450. Inquire of JOHN ADOLPHUS, No. 43 Chambers-st., up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-story store No. 349 Pearl-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM WELL LIGHTED, in the fifth story of the *Times* Building. Possession can be had at once.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF STORE NO. 56 BEEKMAN-st.; offices in store No. 110 Pearl-st., corner of Old Slip.
JOHN W. TOWT.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—A ROOM 60x60 feet; and, also, smaller rooms in the new building corner of Bank and West sts. Possession given 1st February. For particulars apply to
GULIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN stone front high-stoop house situated on 2d-av., nearly opposite St. Mark's church, in this City, containing the modern improvements in every respect; can be seen from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; rent $1,800 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE HOUSE No. 32 10th-st., between University-place and 5th-avenue, twenty-five feet wide and three rooms deep on two floors. It is completely and handsomely furnished; contains the modern conveniences, and is in perfect order. For permission to see the premises, apply to JOHN G. KANE, No. 6 Hanover-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE BUILDING ON THE southwest corner of Mercer and 4th sts., now occupied by McKenzie & O'Hara, gas-fitters and plumbers; possession will be given on the 1st April; will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank-st., West-st., and Thirteenth-av., with bulk-head and water front on the Hudson River, to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE-HOUSES NOS. 67 AND 69 Union-place, between 18th and 19th sts.; the location central and desirable. Also, the houses No. 35 West 41st-st., near Broadway, and No. 163 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No 9 College-place.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for Banking, Insurance, Brokers, Lawyers, Jewelers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 7.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, THE WHOLE upper part of the building No. 338 Broadway, known as Sperry's Clock Store. Inquire of SPERRY & CO., No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., or of HENRY HUDSON, No. 262 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 ft. deep, with a room adjoining 39 ft. square; 7 bedrooms, workshops for light manufacturing, No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. GILHOOLEY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FRONT OFFICES, THIRD FLOOR, NO. 17 Wall-st., between Broadway and Broad-st., nearly opposite the Custom-House; will do for law, insurance or brokers' offices; possession given immediately. Inquire 2d floor front, on the premises.

TO LET—THE WHOLE UPPER PART OF THE four-story building No. 811 Broadway, west side, between 11th and 12th sts. Inquire of B. V. R. CORWIN, on the premises.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 37 BANK-ST., FINELY located for the purposes of a boarding-house; rent $800 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

STORE TO LET—NO. 30 FRANKFORT-ST., 90 feet deep; might be used for mechanical business. Apply to E. O. JENKINS, at No. 26 Frankfort st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL MODERN-built house in a good location, not more than 15 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. House must be in good order, with gas and water. Rent about $500. Possession to be had about the 1st May. A good, prompt tenant may be secured by addressing, stating particulars as to location, style of house, &c., N. D., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE ELIGIBLY located above 25th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., having the modern improvements. Price $7,000 to $9,000. Address R. H., Box No. 165 *Times* Office, with full particulars, both as regards location and price.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with two infants, part of a new house, in a healthy location up town; rent not to exceed $300 per annum. A permanent situation desired. Address J. J., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22½ to 25 feet front. Location between 28d and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Price $12,000 to $17,000. Possession on or about the 1st of May. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2 007 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL, FIRST-CLASS, FURNISHED house, in the upper part of the City, between Lexington and 6th avs., for a small private family. Address, with full particulars, C., care of McKillop & Wood, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED—SUITABLE for a man, his wife and child, age 8 years, in a private house, with or without board. Address with full particulars, Box No 158 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING above 8th-st., near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large, well-furnished room, supplied with hot and cold water, gas, furnace register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman, with or without partial board. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TO LET, A FURNISHED ROOM and bed-room, or a single furnished room, with bath, gas, &c., to a single gentleman, in 13th-st., between University place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

BOARDING.—IN THE BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 26 Willow-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton ferry, a pleasant room, with board, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO BE let, with or without board, by a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARD.—WANTED BY A LADY, PARTIAL board in a private family in the upper part of the City, west side, where instruction in French and German would be received as equivalent for the same; references given and required. Address TEACHER, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES to obtain partial board (meals only) in a private family residing in the vicinity of 42d st. and 6th-av. Address W., care of A. Fleming, No. 657 6th-av.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife and a single gentleman can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 87 Hicks-st., corner Pineapple; convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—MODERN BROWN-stone house No. 81 Sands-st., well warmed and ventilated; a most healthy location, six minutes from Fulton Ferry; a comfortable room now ready for a gentleman; an excellent table, family small and select; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

19 UNION-PLACE, (BROADWAY, ABOVE 15TH-ST.)—One suite of rooms to let, with board, at the above desirable location. Rooms have all the modern improvements. Best of references given and required. Breakfast from 7 until 9; dinner at 6.

ROOMS WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN of respectability is in want of rooms in a private family, with breakfast included. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address THOMAS HEWITTSON, Box No. 204 Post-office.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD FOR MERCHANTS AND CLERKS.—Two nicely furnished front parlors and bedrooms for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 121 Franklin-st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED BED IN THE VICINITY of 20th to 30th sts., and 8th and 9th avs. Address J. S. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED BED-ROOM TO LET, without board, at No. 526 Broome-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS.

COFFEES,
TEAS
AND SPICES.
CITY MILLS,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER

Take pleasure in saying to their old friends and customers that they have rebuilt their stores recently destroyed by fire, with the addition of another building—an addition made necessary by their constantly increasing business; and they now flatter themselves that with present facilities they can compete with any establishment in their line of business here or elsewhere.
WRIGHT GILLIES, JAMES W. GILLIES.
Also the only manufacturers of
PURE DANDELION COFFEE.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.

Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time" may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also, Paillasses and Mattresses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

5,000 TONS FORGE PIG IRON OF A superior quality for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY, No. 46 Exchange-place.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MATILDA E. BELL, Administratrix of VAN RENSSELAER BELL, deceased, against MARY M. ROE, CHARLES ROE, and others.—Foreclosure Sale.—In pursuance of a judgment order of the Supreme Court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, 1860, I, the Referee in said order named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of February, 1860, at twelve o'clock M. of that day, the following property, mentioned and described in said judgment, to wit: "All that certain lot of land situate at Yorkville, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Westerly by First-avenue, easterly by a line drawn parallel to the said First-avenue, one hundred feet therefrom, southerly by a lot of land which was conveyed to Van Rensselaer Bell, deceased, by Frederick H. Bartholomew, by a deed bearing date the ninth day of July, 1857, being a line drawn twenty-five feet and six inches northerly from a line drawn equidistant between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, being the same lot conveyed by Van Rensselaer Bell, deceased, to Mary M. Roe, on the tenth day of August, 1856, and in dimensions one hundred feet deep by twenty-five feet and six inches wide.
Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1860.
HENRY W. CLARK, Referee.
E. J. PATTISON, Attorney. ja31-2aw3wT&F*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF CAYUGA.—WALTER N. CANFIELD, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL SMITH, Thomas H. Silkman, James Chappel, Executor, and Margaret Chappel, Executrix of Russel Chappel, deceased, Samuel T. Knapp, Edward J. Knapp, Asa T. Woodworth and Zebina M. Mason, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff, which will be filed in the Cayuga County Clerk's office, at Auburn, N. Y., and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office in Auburn, Cayuga County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the said Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
14f-1aw6wTu GEO. RATHBUN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON FARRAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his residence, No. 113 West 22d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1859.
MARY FARRAN, Executrix.
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, Executor.
d13-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER S. POWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES D. STRONG, No. 212 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1859.
JAMES D. STRONG, Administrator.
JULIET J. POWELL, Administratrix.
n15-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 3, 1859.
o4-1aw6mTu* EDWARD S. CLARK, Executor.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENCY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Beef" and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk, to the United States at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn,
1,000 BARRELS OF BEEF,
1,000 BARRELS OF PORK,
within thirty days. The beef must be from well fattened cattle. The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs. The barrels must conform as near to Navy Beef and Pork contract barrels as any original barrels not expressly made for the Navy; to be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings, and each barrel to be hooped with four iron hoops.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, Postmaster or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The beef and pork must conform to the usual inspection of the Navy-Yard. Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Commandant of the Navy Yard or at this office.
GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, March 5, 1860, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot-water furnaces, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new primary school-house on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties, with an affidavit attached, stating their willingness to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into by the person or persons offering the proposal, and none others will be considered. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
EDMUND J. KELLY,
CHAS. J. DOUGHERTY,
EUGENE SHINE,
JOHN SHEA,
EDWARD M. MORRIS,
} Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 20th of February instant at 12 o'clock, noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the Schoolhouse known as Ward School No. 19, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
FRANCIS DUNCAN,
JOSEPH McGUIRE,
SAM'L CANTRELL,
H. H. WILLIAMS,
MICHAEL HAHN,
} Building Committee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1860.

PROCLAMATION—$500 REWARD.—WHEREAS WM. S. TUERS, a Custom-house night watchman, was found lying dead on the sidewalk opposite No. 14 State-st., on Friday night, the 10th inst., at about 11½ o'clock, with marks of violence on his head, justifying the belief that he had been murdered; and whereas, the person or persons who committed said murder are unknown to the authorities: now, therefore, I, Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered the said WM. S. TUERS, said reward to be paid on conviction of the person or persons charged with said offence, on the certificate of the District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.
[L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, several of the piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next. Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had at this office, where maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 31, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons indebted to LORENZO DELMONICO, that the undersigned have been appointed assignees for the benefit of his creditors, and are alone authorized to receive payment, and all persons having claims against him will present the same to the undersigned.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1860.
J. GUERIN,
HENRY BARAD, } Assignees.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the rooms of the Association, Brooklyn Institute. As the matter of the proposed Gymnasium will then be presented, a full attendance is especially desired.
L. H. HOLMES,
Chairman Com. L. and M.

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF NEW YORK— A meeting of Young Men favorable to the formation of a "Young Men's National Union Club," will be held at Clinton Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to perfect the organization.
GEO. A. HALSEY, Temporary Chairman.
H. S. BENNETT, Temporary Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of NEGBAUR & BRYAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—WM. J. BRYAN retiring therefrom. LOUIS NEGBAUR will continue the business of the late firm, and is authorized to liquidate the business and to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1860.
LOUIS NEGBAUR,
WM. J. BRYAN.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN PETER GIEGEN and AUGUST COHRS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said PETER GIEGEN is to receive all dues and pay all the debts of said house, No. 135 Water-st., cor. of Pine New-York.
PETER GIEGEN,
AUGUST COHRS.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between VALENTINE WILLIS & JAS. M. REYBERT, is this day dissolved by limitation. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Valentine Willis, at No. 93 John-st. VALENTINE WILLIS,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1859. JAMES M. REYBERT.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST LAST TUESDAY WEEK, in Broadway or Chamber st., or left in one of the Broadway stores, a large sable muff, lined with black silk. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked, by leaving same at No. 40 East 11th-st.

$15 REWARD.—IF THE PERSON THAT took two shawls and a dress on Monday evening, Feb. 7, from No. 42 6th-av., will return the same, shall receive the above reward, and positively no questions asked.

MEDICAL

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES

Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water-Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
No. 1.	—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2.	—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3.	—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4.	—For Diarrhea of Children or Adults; Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5.	—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Billious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6.	—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7.	—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8.	—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux	25
9.	—For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10.	—For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11.	—For Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Painful, or Delaying, or Green Sickness	25
12.	—For Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13.	—For Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing	25
14.	—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15.	—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs	25
16.	—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old Inveterate Agues	50
17.	—For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.	—For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.	—For Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing: Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.	—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.	—For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.	—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.	—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers	50
24.	—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.	—For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27.	—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.	—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility	100

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Direction	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	1 00

Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, at from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

☞ We send these remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.
DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK.
"HAMMOND ON SEXUAL AND SEMINAL DISEASES, IMPOTENCY," &c.

An entirely new and original System for the Cure of these Diseases, by CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c. "Dr. Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast for Medical Reform."—*Home Journal, Sept. 16.* Price $1, postage free. Wholesale of HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, Publishers; single copies may be had of the Author, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., New-York.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS, Incipient Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. M. Dames' Cough Lozenges. 130 Water-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo., cloth; about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, N. Y. Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Police Gazette, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas,* &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fact superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

IS NERVOUS DEBILITY OR SPERMATORRHŒA INCURABLE?—Yes, by any means but those I advocate. Beware of persons copying my advertisements. There is no person advertising as a "former sufferer," &c., who hasn't purloined it from my notices and circulars, while they neither know how nor care to cure you. Before commencing any treatment, learn how the writer cured himself, and subsequently hundreds of others.

Inclose a post-paid superscribed envelope to Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS A regularly-educated physician, wholly devoted to the speciality of private and female diseases. His remedies are prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, and a more extended practice than any other living physician. Dr. WARD alone can restore you sound. Consult him at No. 483 Broadway. He charges moderate, and tenders advice free. In female diseases he is a skilled physician and adviser, and warrants relief in all cases. Hundreds of ladies are monthly cured by his efficacious and infallible treatment.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured at no charge.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug-stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

MACHINERY.

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES FOR SALE.
BOURDON'S METALLIC STEAM GAUGES.
BEAUMONT'S do. do. do.
WATER GAUGES of the
AMERICAN WATER and ALARM GAUGE CO.
DUSTIN'S LOW WATER ALARM.
These instruments are of a superior description. Those interested are invited to call and examine.
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
I. P. MORRIS & CO.,
No. 126 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
Manufacture and sell Ericsson's Caloric Engines.

SILK MACHINERY FOR SALE.—COMPLETE machinery for throwing about 200 pounds of silk a week, all in the best order, is offered for sale at 60 per cent. on its original cost. This machinery is only six months old, in style, and has been in operation for six months only. It can be seen by calling on S. NEWMAN, No. 39 William-st., Newark, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
For the Year ending Jan. 31, 1860.
OFFICE, NO. 94 BROADWAY.

Cash assets Feb. 1, 1859		$5,188,933 42
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums	$1,056,464 86	
For Interest	361,119 11	
For Annuities	28,437 00	— 1,445,951 97
Total		$6,634,885 39
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.		
Paid Claims by Death	$341,614 79	
Paid Additions on same	44,904 43	
Paid Surrendered Policies	70,629 97	
Paid Annuities	8,668 48	
Paid Reductions of Premiums	1,446 77	
Paid Commissions	43,964 76	
Paid Expenses, viz: Exchange, Postage, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Rent, Fuel, &c.	65,674 72	
Paid Taxes for the year	6,694 65	
Total	$583,598 52	
Add Taxes paid for the years 1851 and 1852, not properly belonging to the expenses of this year	37,431 67	— 621,030 19
Cash Assets Feb 1, 1860		$6,013,855 20
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$108,464 64	
Bonds and Mortgages	5,636,854 92	
United States Stock	200,090 00	
Real Estate	51,911 04	
Due from Agents	16,634 60	— 6,013,855 20
Add Interest accrued, but not due		$65,000 00
Add Deferred Premium account, estimated		135,000 00
Add Premiums collected, in hands of agents		19,661 85
Gross Assets, Feb. 1, 1860		$6,233,517 05
Net increase in cash assets		824,921 78
Amount at risk Feb. 1, 1859		$32,575,099 00
Amount issued during the year		5,343,325 00
Total		37,918,424 00
Deduct:		
Surrendered, cancelled, forfeited, expired, and dead		2,599,145 00
Amount at risk Feb. 1, 1860		35,319,279 00
Of which are for life	33,166,879 00	
Of which for short term	1,168,250 00	
Of which for Endowment—Assurances	984,150 00	—35,319,279 00
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1859		10,993
Number of Policies issued during year		1,721
Total		12,714
Deduct:		
Surrendered, cancelled, forfeited, expired and dead		882
Number of Policies Feb. 1, 1860		11,832
Of which are for life	11,182	
Of which for short term	359	
Of which for Endowment—Assurances	291	11,832
Net increase in policies during the year		839
Increase of Life policies	932	
Increase of Endowment	52—984	
Decrease in short time	145—	839

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and find the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred'k S. Winston,	A. W. Bradford,	Millard Fillmore,
John V. L. Pruyn,	John M. Stuart,	Sam'l D. Babcock,
Wm. Moore,	George R. Clark,	Hamlin Blake,
Joseph Blunt,	Sam'l E. Spreulls,	David Hoadley,
Rob. H. McCurdy,	Sam'l M. Cornell.	Henry A. Smythe
Isaac G. Pearson,	Lucius Robinson,	Wm. V. Brady,
John H. Swift,	W. Smith Brown,	W. E. Dodge,
Wm. J. Bunker,	Richard Patrick,	George S. Coe,
William Betts,	Wm. H. Popham,	Wm. K. Strong,
John P. Yelverton,	Lycur. Edgerton,	Nathan'l Hayden,
John Wadsworth,	Ezra Wheeler,	Wm. M. Vermilye,
Alfred Edwards,	Cephas H. Norton.	John E. Develin.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

NOTE.—The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

CROMMELIN, GOODWIN & CURTIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Negotiate Bank, Insurance and Express Stocks, and Business Paper, and advance upon the same. Prompt attention given to collections, or any business intrusted to us.

EUGENE THOMSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

NEW-YORK STATE SIXES OF 1877.
NEW-YORK STATE SIXES of 1866.
UNITED STATES INSCRIBED FIVES of 1874.
UNITED STATES COUPON FIVES of 1874.
In amounts to suit, by
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

CONTINENTAL BANK, FEB. 6, 1860.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Bank, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. T. HOOKER,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
CHAS. H. MARSHALL,	NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
DAVID LANE,	ELISHA E. MORGAN,
C. F. DAMBMANN,	F. C. GEBHARD,
URIAL A. MURDOCK,	ASA S. PORTER,
JAMES BRYCE,	JOHN D. JONES,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,	HERMAN MARCUSE,
PAUL ALDEN,	CHAS. STRECKER.

JOHN J. AGNEW.
FOR INSPECTOR OF THE NEXT ELECTION.
THOS. TILESTON, WM. V. BRADY,
WM. STURGIS, JR.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, WM. T. HOOKER was reelected President, and CHAS. H. MARSHALL Vice-President. B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, the 25th instant, at noon, for the sale to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, of $22,500 worth of the Mortgage Convertible Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1858, and payable 25 years after dates. Proposals may be addressed to H. H. HUNNEWELL, Boston, and indorsed "Proposals to Trustees."
H. H. HUNNEWELL,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
H. P. KIDDER,
BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1860.

SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT, STOCK BROKERS, NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.—STOCKS, BONDS and all current SECURITIES, BOUGHT and SOLD at the New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and London Stock Exchanges, and at private sale. Branch office, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Collections made through READ, DREXEL & CO. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Foreign Bills from £1 upward. A. D. WILLIAMS, Agent at Branch Office.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO.,
No. 402 4th-av., New-York, Jan. 20, 1860.
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN have been elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

CHRISTIAN H. SAND,	WASHINGTON S. WHITNEY,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,	JOSEPH NOBLE,
EUGENE S. BALLIN,	JOHN D. SCOTT,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	JAMES HOY,
HERMANN MARCUSE,	ROBT. H. ARKENBURGH.
THOMAS ACHELIS,	
EDWARD SCHELL,	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, CHRISTIAN H. SAND was unanimously elected President.
W. TITUS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1860.

NOTICE.—MY USUAL ANNUAL REPORT OF the Insurance Companies, as reported to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department for the State Legislature, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained gratuitously on application at my office.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

GAS-LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE.—THREE hundred thousand dollars stock of various Gas-light Companies in the United States, paying 8 to 12 per cent. dividend. JOHN B. MURRAY, Rooms of the American Gas-light *Journal*, Iron Buildings, No. 254 Canal-st., near Broadway.

MARINE BANK, Feb. 9, 1860.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, 21st inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1857, OF the First Mortgage Bond of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, will be paid on and after Feb. 23 inst. between 12 and 1 o'clock, by WALTER L. CUTTING, No. 54 William-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.—Insurance stock and other securities at private sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

The five lots on the south side of TWENTIETH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES, commencing 195 feet from 5th-av.; each lot 25 feet front, 92 feet deep. On account of the superior character of the improvements on this entire block, and the elegant location of these lots, they are considered among the most desirable building sites in the City. Title perfect. Terms easy.

ALSO:
The house and lot No. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, (8th-st.,) north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 31½ feet front, 93 feet 11 inches deep; house three stories, brown-stone front, built in the most substantial manner, by the best builders in the City, and now in capital condition.

ALSO:
The house and lot No. 79 CLINTON-PLACE, adjoining above; lot 25 feet front by 93 feet 11 inches deep; house brick, three stories, with attic in the rear, built in same manner and by same builders as above. Also in good condition.

For particulars and maps of above property, apply at the office of the auctioneer.

The houses can be seen by applying at No. 79 Clinton-place, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. each day, with tickets to be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st.

WILLIAM L. SEYMOUR, Auctioneer.
BY WILLIAM L. SEYMOUR.
Office No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.
W. L. SEYMOUR will give his personal attention to sales of real estate, both public and private. Also, sales of furniture at private residences.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1860,
At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
BUTLER-STREET, BROOKLYN—Two-story and basement brick house and lot No. 91 Butler-st., 75 feet west of Hoyt, on the north side; lot 25x100; house 25x30 feet. Terms and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.

ALLEN J. KEELER & CO., Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 14.
The property of a gentleman leaving the City.
Magnificent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
at the elegant
Residence No. 69 West 26th-st.,
near 6th-av.,
The largest and Richest Assortment of FURNITURE and WORKS OF ART offered at auction this season:
Superb carved rosewood 7⅓-octave Piano-forte, elegant Drawing-room suites, artistic Bronzes, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF the Executors, of valuable Houses and Lots on 2d-av., Water, Monroe, Mulberry and 34th sts., in New-York; and Prospect st. and Classon-av., in the City of Brooklyn, belonging to the estate of Owen McCabe, deceased. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of James Moore and Thomas Boyle, Executors:
WATER-STREET—Nos. 646 and 648, with two-story frame buildings thereon.
MONROE-STREET—No. 91, three-story brick house in front and two-story frame house in the rear.
MULBERRY-STREET—No. 244 and 246, three-story attic brick house and store.
THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—One lot north side, 125 feet east of Madison-av., 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches.
SECOND-AVENUE—One lot west side, 75 feet north of 79th-st. 25x100.
PROSPECT-STREET, BROOKLYN—Two-story attic frame house No. 198, corner of Dickerson's-alley.
CLASSON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—Two lots west side, 71 feet 1 inch, north of Myrtle-av.
Maps of the property and full particulars at the Auctioneer's Office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON WORTH, WHITE AND WILLIAM STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close the estate of Elizabeth Eckert, deceased.
WORTH-ST.—The frame house and lot, No. 57 Worth-st., north side, 75 feet west of Church-st.; lot, 25.4x100 feet.
WHITE-ST.—The two-story brick front house and lot, No. 43 White-st., south side, between Broadway and Church-st.; lot, 25.3½x100 feet.
WILLIAM-ST.—The frame house and lot, No. 231 William-st., west side, 100 feet south of Duane-st.; lot, 27 feet 9 inches front, 25 feet 3 inches rear, by 88 feet 2 inches on southerly side, and 87 feet 6 inches on northerly side.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, for one, two, or three years.
For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF ASHER P. HAMLIN, DEC'D, BY ORDER OF SAM'L S. HAMLIN AND HENRY R. DE WITT, ADMINISTRATORS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
70 shares Albany Ins. Co., $30 per share.
30 shares Eagle Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y., $40 per share.
75 shares Market Bank of New-York, $100 per share.
1 Bond Central Railroad Conv., payable 1864, $500.
9 1st Mort. B'ds Hudson River R. Co., 1870, $1,000 each.
5 1st Mort. B'ds Hudson River R. Co., 1870, $500 each.
9 1st Mort. B'ds Hudson River R. Co., 1869, $1,000 each.
1 1st Mort. B'd Hudson River R. Co., 1869, $500.
5 1st Mort. B'ds Penn. Coal Co., 1861, $1,000 each.
TERMS.—10 per cent. on day of sale, balance next day, at the office of Messrs. C. J. & E. De Witt, No. 88 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH M. KISSAM, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction at Sibery's Hotel, in the village of New-Rochelle, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the farm of the late Hannah Pugsley, deceased, of about 151 acres by survey made by John F. Jenkins, Surveyor, situate in the town of New-Rochelle, about one mile north of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad dépôt at New-Rochelle, on the east side of the road leading to White Plains. For particulars of boundaries, apply to JOHN PINE, or to JOSEPH M. KISSAM, Auctioneer, of New-Rochelle village, or to the undersigned, in the upper part of New-Rochelle, who will point out the Farm, and furnish maps of the same. JOHN SOULICE,
Sole surviving Executor of Hannah Pugsley, deceased.
NEW-ROCHELLE, Jan. 4, 1860.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON 23D AND 24TH STS., NEAR 5TH-AV. AND MADISON-SQUARE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
23D-ST.—2 valuable lots on the N. S. of 23d-st., commencing 239 feet 8½ inches W. of 5th-av.
24TH-ST.—Also, 4 valuable lots on the S. S. of 24th-st., commencing 195 feet 1 inch W. of 5th-av.
These lots are situated in one of the most pleasant and convenient localities in New-York, for private residences, in the midst of first-class improvements, and are deserving the attention of those wishing to secure elegant building sites. 75 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
29 SPLENDID LOTS ON BROADWAY, 65th AND 158th STREETS AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ON 65TH-ST.—19 splendid lots on the north side, commencing 114 feet west of Broadway and running to within 100 feet of 10th-av.; sizes 25x100.4 each, (except one, which is 25x80 3.)
ON BROADWAY—3 fine lots on the east side of Broadway, between 157th and 158th sts.
ON 158TH-ST.—(Adjoining above)—7 fine lots on the south side, commencing 105 feet 3 inches east from Broadway; size 25x99.11 each.
Terms liberal and sale positive. Maps, &c. at No. 7 Pine-st.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
TWO THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES ON THIRTY-THIRD-ST.—FRANKLIN BROTHERS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York:
WEST 33D-ST.—The two three-story brick houses and lots, on the north side of 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as Nos. 177 and 179. Lots 16 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 9 inches; house 16 feet 8 inches by 55 feet.
TERMS—$4,000 may remain on bond and mortgage on each house, for five years.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 50 Wall-st.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 648, 650, 652 HOUSTON-ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.—By WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, the three two-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 648, 650, 652 Houston-st., between Wooster and Laurens sts., by order of the executors to the estate of William R. Thurston, deceased; houses each 25 by 46, lots each 25 by 95 feet. Terms liberal. Will be put up together. Their proximity to Broadway renders them a desirable investment. For maps, &c., apply to auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID LOTS ON NINETY-THIRD and 125th-sts.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ON 93D-STREET—4 lots, s. s. 399 feet east 5th av., near Central Park; 25 6x½ blk. each; grade and location very desirable.
ON 125TH-STREET—(100 feet wide), 2 lots and 1 gore, n. s., 110 feet east 6th-av.; lots 25x½ blk., each.
Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10-12 o'clock, at No. 1,000 Broadway, northeast corner of 26th-st., all the genteel household furniture contained in the said residence, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites, carpets, gilt-frame French plate pier glasses, bookcases, rosewood 7⅓-octave piano-forte, made by Hoffman—a superior instrument; extension dining-tables, dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, mattresses, beds, bedding, together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SPAN OF ELEGANT HORSES.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a span of elegant long-tail, dark chestnut horses, 15½ hands high, coming seven years old, and no older, of great beauty, style and action; can trot together in four minutes, and the off horse in 3:15. Warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle in every way. Also, a light box wagon, made to order by Wood Bros., and a light double harness, blankets, whip, &c., to be peremptorily sold.

M. MURPHY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS in the various departments of literature; also paper, stationary and blank books, fine gold and silver watches, and fine gold jewelry, cutlery, clocks, silver plated ware, and a great variety of useful fancy goods, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. Also, during the afternoon and evening, at 7 o'clock at the store No. 105 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT 500 cases boots, shoes, brogans, gaiters, &c., by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of new goods, direct from the manufacturers, and well worthy the attention of both City and country buyers. Catalogues and samples ready early on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.—A. H. MULLER WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, by order of the executors of Jesse Scofield, deceased, the seven three-story brick dwelling houses known as Nos. 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169 and 171 Livingston-st. corner of Hoyt, Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of the auctioneers, or of the subscriber at No. 39 William-st., Room No. 2, second floor. WM. H. SCOFIELD.

AUCTION SALES.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.
HOTEL FURNITURE ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by PEED & COLE, all the furniture of the Globe Hotel, comprising parlor, dining-room chamber and kitchen furniture, china, glassware, &c., &c. The whole will be sold without reserve.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—EARTHEN WARE, GLASS AND CHINA—A large catalogue sale for cash, TUESDAY, Feb 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a choice stock, worthy the notice of City and country dealers.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $2 TO ALBANY.
On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan 18, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 8.30 P. M.
For White Plains, 12:30 and 5 P. M. For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Millerton, 3 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M., mail; and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N. Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M.: 1 and 3.40 P. M.
White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M.
Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M.. express train.
The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains at 4:30 P. M.
The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton Market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.: passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON MID-DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, *via* SHORE LINE.—Leave New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 12:15 P. M., and arrive in Providence at 7:30 P. M. and Boston at 9 P. M.
Leave Boston, from dépôt of Boston and Providence Railroad, at 11.10 A. M., and Providence at 12:35 P. M., and arrive in New-York at 7:30 P. M.
Through without change of cars.
F. J. CALHOUN, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS.
DAILY.
Forwards valuables and merchandise to and from, and collects drafts, bills, &c., in all parts of the
EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.
Will receive goods or orders to "call" at
No. 74 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, Feb 13 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A STOCKHOLDERS' DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, MECHANICS' BANK BUILDING, 31 WALL-ST.
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1860.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared their semi-annual dividend of Eight Per Cent., payable on demand.
GEO. D. CRARY, Secretary.

MARINE BANK, Feb. 3, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared payable on and after Monday the 13th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until the 14th inst.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Ten per cent., payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall-st.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 10 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Feb. 8, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Feb. 1. R. C. COMBES, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE IRON WORKS KNOWN AS the Croton Foundry, situate in Goerck-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts., consisting of the leasehold of four lots and buildings on Goerck-st., one connecting on Lewis-st., and two lots in fee with buildings thereon in Goerck-st. There is on the premises a first-class engine and boiler, cupola, cranes, &c. Every convenience for carrying on the iron foundry business. The whole will be sold at a very low price. Apply to JAMES L. JACKSON, No. 167 East 28th-st. or on the premises to P. H. JACKSON, who will shortly remove to 28th-st.

BUSINESS.—THE ADVERTISER EMPLOYS TWO Traveling Agents in the Northern section of the country, and wishes to connect with their business (which is confined mostly to the Summer season) some articles of a light nature that can be sold by sample or otherwise. Parties having the right kind of goods as above, can obtain increased sales by addressing C. C., Box No. 1,262 Post-office, describing nature goods, price, &c. No Agency is wished.

$10,000.—A SPECIAL PARTNER WANTed in a commercial business, with unusual guarantees of profit and inconsiderable risk; first-class acceptances of an established house will answer, the advertisers having Eastern facilities. References highly satisfactory. None but principals need apply. Address S. & M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE—A THREE years' lease of the entire second floor in the house No. 859 Broadway; premises consist of two large rooms and two small ones. closets, &c, &c., in good order. Inquire of Prof. D. LAGROIXE, No. 859 Broadway, second floor, back room, from 10 to 11 A. M., or from 2 to 3 P. M.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A MANUFACTURing business of perfumery, &c., partially established, will be sold cheap, as the owner is arranging for another business, where these articles will be required. A fine opening for a young man of small means and energy. Inquire at No. 118 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures and good will of a drug-store, located in the most central part of the City of New-Haven, Conn., are for sale; the store is one of the best in the city; terms easy, and to be made known on application to W. W. PRESCOTT or F. CROSWELL, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a drug-store, situated in the most business part of Grand-st., Williamsburgh, now doing a good business; to be sold in consequence of the recent death of the proprietor. Inquire at the store, No. 190 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPItal of $5,000, active or silent, in a business already established. Satisfactory references given. Apply to R. G. NELLIS & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

GRIST-MILL TO RENT—A GRIST-MILL with two run of stone, with an established custom; a good opportunity for a steady man with a small capital. Apply to BENJ PECK, Port Chester, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired and new sets in handsomest style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 825 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for sale at less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SHIPPING.

IN ADVANCE OF THE U. S. MAIL!
OLD MAIL LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
VIA
PANAMA RAILROAD.
EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.
REGULAR DAYS,
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.
On MONDAY, Feb. 20, at 2 P. M., the NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid steamship
ATLANTIC,
R. H. PEARSON, Commander,
for ASPINWALL, direct, and will connect *via* PANAMA RAILROAD with Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer
SONORA,
F. R. BABY, Commander,
and proceed direct to SAN FRANCISCO.
For freight, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage, apply at the office over the gate—on the wharf—at the foot of Canal-st., to
WM. H. WICKHAM.
N. B.—Letters to all parts of California will be taken by WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S and FREEMAN & CO.'S EXPRESS, by these steamers.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 15.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock A. M. The ARABIA will sail on the 29th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will leave for HAVRE, touching at SOUTHAMPTON, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail March 31.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.
This well-known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board on presentation of clearance. Freight received on 21st inst. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO.,
No. 33 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.
Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP ST. LOUIS,
W. H. HUDSON, Commander,
With unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, and capacity for 700 tons of freight, will be dispatched for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, from wharf foot of Canal-st. For passage or freight apply at office of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 88 Wall-st.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $6. The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, Ala., $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Nashville, Tenn., $30; Memphis, $33 50; Knoxville, $27; Chattanooga, $27; Augusta, Ga., $20; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Fernandina, Fla., $20; Jacksonville $21, Pilatka, $23. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, succeeds on SATURDAY, Feb. 18. NOTICE.—No form of bills of lading signed but those furnished by the Company. No freight received after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, Atlanta, Albany, Columbus, Macon, Augusta, and various places in Florida, *via* Savannah, Ga.
The steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Tickets can be had for the following places—fare as low as by any other steamer from New-York to Savannah; accommodations superior:
New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, N. R., THURSDAY, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $280. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Pier No. 13, North River, and will leave on WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Norfolk or Portsmouth, 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage, including state-room and fare, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMBOATS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK SHREWSBURY, EATON TOWN, &c., *via* steamer ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray-st. wharf Feb. 1, 11½ A. M.; 2, 12½ P. M.; 3, 1½ P. M.; 4, 3½ P. M.; 6, 5½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; 7, 6 A. M.; 8, 6 A. M.; 9, 6½ A. M.; 10, 7 A. M.; 11, 9 A. M.; 13, 9½ A. M.; 14, 11 A. M.; 15, 12 M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 2½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—Steamer ANSONIA, Capt. CHAS. DUTCHER, leaves Peck-slip, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Freight taken at the lowest rates.
T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

FOR BOSTON.—NORWICH AND WORCESTER Line, from foot of Cortlandt-st., North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-STREET.
CASH CAPITAL....$250,000
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE E. LAING,
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON	J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,

GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
New-York,
OFFICE, WHITLOCK BUILDING,
No. 136 Nassau, corner of Beekman-st.
Capital....$150,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1860....20,000
Capital being increased to....200,000
Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture and all kinds of insurable property against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
WM. CHAUNCEY, President.
PHILO HURD, Vice-President.
JNO. K. OAKLEY, Secretary,
JAS. E. DUNHAM, General Agent.

REMOVAL.—YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO. HAVE removed from No. 37 Ferry-st., corner Cliff, to their new stores, Nos. 96 Cliff and 343 and 345 Pearl sts., Franklin-square; entrance on either street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PATTI.—SONNAMBULA.
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF MISS PATTI.
WEDNESDAY, Feb 15, at 8 o'clock, by general request,
LA SONNAMBULA,
Which cannot be repeated on any account. Characters by MISS PATTI,
BRIGNOLI, AMODIO.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock,
Second, and in consequence of the departure of the Company, last night of Weber's highly successful Opera of DER FREYSCHUTZ,
Which was so enthusiastically received Friday last. It will be given with its perfect cast, including COLSON, Mme. STRAKOSCH, STIGELLI, and JUNCA. Splendid new scenery by Calyo
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at 8 o'clock,
Grand gala night and farewell appearance of
Mme. GAZZANIGA,
When will be performed, for this occasion only, Paccini's Opera of
SAPPHO,
With a great cast, including GAZZANIGA, Mme. STRAKOSCH, BRIGNOLI, FERRI.
This will most positively be the only opportunity of hearing this favorite artist in New-York, all arrangements having been made by her for a concert tour through the United States, and her immediate departure for Europe on its conclusion.
On SATURDAY NEXT, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock,
LAST PATTI MATINEE,
Last performance of Rossini's famous opera of
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
with its extraordinary star cast, including
MISS PATTI,
BRIGNOLI, FERRI, AMODIO, SUSINI.
Miss PATTI, in addition to all the music of the opera, will sing, during the
CONCERT OF THE MUSIC LESSON,
Eckert's popular "ECHO SONG," expressly composed for Mad. Sontag; the popular comic English ballad, "COMING THROUGH THE RYE," and the ADELINA WALTZ, expressly composed for Miss Patti by Sig. Muzio.
NOTICE.—On this occasion Miss PATTI will make her last appearance at a Matinee prior to her departure.
To THE PUBLIC.—The great success of the Oratorio, given on Sunday last, has induced the Directors to give another performance on
SUNDAY WEEK, Feb. 26,
When will be performed Donizetti's
I MARTIRI,
arranged as an Oratorio, to the entire music of "Il Poliuto."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
TEN MINUTES INTERMISSION
BETWEEN THE THIRD AND FOURTH ACTS,
for the accommodation of those wishing to procure
REFRESHMENTS.
FOURTH WEEK.
TO-NIGHT,
And Every Evening till further notice,
THE ROMANCE
OF
A POOR YOUNG MAN;
Adapted expressly for this Theatre by Messrs. Pierrepont Edwards and Lester Wallack.
PROLOGUE.
Manuel, Marquis de Champcey....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets (formerly of the French army)....Mr. Brougham
Louise Vauberger (formerly nurse to Manuel, now keeper of a lodging-house)....Mrs. Walcot
THE DRAMA.
Manuel, (stewart to M. Laroque)....Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets....Mr. Brougham
M. de Bevennes (a man of the world)....Mr. Walcot
Gaspar Laroque (an aged man, formerly Captain of a privateer)....Mr. Dyott
Alain (a confidential domestic)....Mr. Young
M. Nouret (a Notary)....Mr. Levere
Yvonnet (a Breton shepherd)....Mr. C. Parsloe
Henri....Mr. Oliver
Louis....Mr. Coburn
Madame Laroque (daughter-in-law to Gaspar)....Mrs. Vernon
Marguerite (her daughter)....Mrs. Hoey
Madame Aubrey (a relative of the Laroque family)....Miss Mary Gannon
Mlle. Helouin (a governess)....Miss Fanny Morant
Christine (a Breton peasant girl)....Miss Fanny Reeves
Music by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
The Scenery entirely new by Isherwood.
Between the first and second acts a lapse of two months. Between fourth and fifth acts a lapse of some months.
Box Book open six days in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
In consequence of the
UNABATED PUBLIC DESIRE
to witness the beautiful Scottish drama by
DION BOURCICAULT
entitled
JEANIE DEANS;
OR THE
HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN,
with these highly popular favorites
MISS LAURA KEENE
AND
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
in the beautiful characters of the sister heroines
EFFIE DEANS,
AND
JEANIE DEANS.
IT WILL BE REPEATED
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
Dress Circle seats may be secured ten days in advance.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS
of Dion Boucicault's thrilling and effective Drama, the
OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON!
OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON
OR,
LIFE IN LOUISIANA.
Pronounced by the Press and the Public the most
EMOTION-STIRRING DRAMA OF THE DAY
EMOTION-STIRRING DRAMA OF THE DAY!
and to be repeated
TUESDAY EVENING Feb. 14, at 7½ o'clock,
from the with
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW MUSIC,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW SCENERY,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW COSTUMES,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW EFFECTS,
AUTHOR'S COPY, NEW PROPERTIES.
In five acts, with choice tableaux, in the course of which will be presented, the
TERREBONNE PLANTATION!
ATCHAFALAYA LANDING!
EXCITING SLAVE AUCTION!
ZOE SOLD FOR $25,000!
JUDGE LYNCH IN HIS GLORY!
DAGUERREOTYPE AS A WITNESS!
CONFLAGRATION OF THE STEAMER!
ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER!
INDIAN ON THE SCALP TRACK!
THE OCTOROON SELF-POISONED!
MAGNIFICENT TABLEAU FINALE!
AFTERNOON, at 3. THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL, and also, M. DUCHALUMEAU.
Wax statue of John Brown, Living Baby Anacondas and enormous Serpents, Living Kangaroos, Seals, &c., beautiful Aquaria.
Admittance, 25 cts.; children, 13; parquette, 13 extra.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
BROADWAY BOUDOIR.
THE SISTERS
WEBB'S THEATRE, NO. 444 BROADWAY.
The New Drama,
GOOD FOR EVIL,
EVERY NIGHT.
Miss Ada Webb, Miss Emma Webb, H. Plunket, Mr. Billy O'Niel, and the entire Company will appear.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
COOKE'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.
As the Steeple-Chase is given in the first part of the performances, families residing at a distance are advised to come early.
IMMENSE SENSATION!
Another week for the Grand Pageant!
THE MERRY SPORTS OF OLD ENGLAND,
With its daring and brilliant Steeple-Chase. Besides a variety of other incidents, including the MAY GAMES. Having been nightly witnessed since its production by Tens of Thousands, amid the most rapturous applause, and attended by audiences of the very first class, from all parts of the City and the suburbs, the Magnificent Pageant will be repeated EVERY EVENING for another week, and on
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
Mlle. ELLA ZOYARA, JAMES ROBINSON, the BROTHERS HANLON, the TRAINED MARE ZAIDEE, and all the other great features of this immense Troupe, with the inimitable PENTLAND as COURT JESTER, will appear in the course of the entertainments.
Boxes, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $6 each.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.
THIRD SEASON, 1859-60.
THE FOURTH CONCERT
Will take place
AT THE ATHENÆUM,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 18,
At 8 o'clock.
Mme. GAZZANIGA, Soprano.
Who has kindly consented to sing for the last time prior to her departure for Europe.
Mr. W. H. COOKE, Tenor,
Signor MUSIO, Maestro.
Who has expressly composed and dedicated an entirely new Overture to this Society, which will be performed for the first time upon this occasion, under the direction of the composer himself.
Mr. THEO. EISFELD....Conductor.
Mr. JOS. NOLL....Leader.
Tickets may be obtained at the usual places.

ENGLISH CONCERTS.
New and Elegant Entertainments.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, Feb. 20,
FRIDAY, Feb. 24,
MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Mrs. J. M. Mozart....Soprano
Miss M. E. Hawley....Contralto
Mr. W. H. Cook....Tenor
Mr. Henry Draper....Baritone
Mr. Pattison....Pianist
Mr. G. W. Morgan....Conductor
A Double Quartette of Male Voices; an Efficient Orchestra, English Glees, Ballads, Duetts, Quartettes, &c., &c., in OUR OWN LANGUAGE,
And with appropriate scenery.
Tickets, (choice seats,) 50 cents; Promenade, 25 cents; Subscription Ticket, for series, $1.

DRAMATIC READINGS
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. J. H. SIDDONS
Will read Shakespeare's play of "King Henry the Fourth," first part, at Goldbeck's Music Hall,
NO. 765 BROADWAY.
Admission 25 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. GEORGE CHRISTY'S great Farce of the DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
GEORGE CHRISTY in his popular character of COUSIN POMPEY. M. GUSTAVE BIDAUX, first baritone of the Italian Opera, &c. Mr. F. WILLMARTH, the great ballad singer.
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
in all its shades and phases.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 25 cents.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,
AT PALACE GARDEN, 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.,
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Animals fed at 12 o'clock each day.
LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.
Everything rare and curious in the Animal Kingdom.
ONLY MENAGERIE IN AMERICA.
Uncontrollable laughter and shouts of applause greet the performing Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Jack, Elephant, Lions, &c.
A LIBERAL REDUCTION MADE TO SCHOOLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MILBURN BENEFIT.
"PEALS ON PEALS OF LAUGHTER."
Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, the Blind Preacher, has accepted the invitation of a few personal friends and admirers to deliver his inimitable Lecture on
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN ENGLAND."
At the Cooper Institute,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16.
The entire net proceeds will go to Mr. MILBURN'S benefit.
This is the most instructive and laughter-exciting intellectual performance ever given in this City.
Friends who are willing to aid will please call on the advertiser, G. Q. COLTON, No. 37 Park-row, and take tickets for distribution, with the privilege of returning those unsold.
Tickets 25 cents; for sale at No. 200 Mulberry-st., at the bookstores on Broadway, and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROSSITER'S
THREE LARGE SCRIPTURAL PICTURES
JEREMIAH, NOAH, MERIAM.
Now on exhibition, cor. Broadway and 9th-st.
Admission 25 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Between Hester and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 14,
The performance will commence with
THE FRENCH SPY.
To be succeeded by the drama of
THE WANDERING BOYS OF SWITZERLAND.
THREE FAST MEN.

SCOTCH BALLAD CONCERT.
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON
has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the Scottish residents of New-York, that the above Concert will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1860, at Dodworth's Rooms, No. 806 Broadway, when he will be assisted by the following talented artists:
Mrs. J. M. Mozart, Soprano; Mr. J. R. Thomas, Baritone; Mr. A. Sedgwick, English Concertina; Master Chas. Sedgwick, English Concertina.
Mr. J. G. MAEDER will preside at the Piano-forte.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the door.
To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Mardi, 14 Fevrier, 1860.
LES FEMMES TERRIBLES.
UN TIGRE DU BENGALE.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10th-st., near Broadway. Now on exhibition, a collection of Pictures painted by Mr. GEO. H. HALL, consisting of figure subjects and fruit and flower pieces. Open from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

DU CHAILLU'S AFRICAN COLLECTION.—No. 635 Broadway, four doors below Bleecker-st., among which is the gigantic Gorilla, and a great many other specimens of natural history and native curiosities. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

THE OVAL PIANO-FORTE,
(With the over-strung bass,)
The most graceful in form, and the best-toned horizontal piano in the world.
The Driggs Piano Company, by greatly extending their facilities of manufacture and improvement in their machinery, are prepared to receive advance orders for these graceful and elegant instruments. The demand has heretofore been far beyond our ability to supply, and for most of the time during the last year we have not had an instrument of this peculiar style to exhibit. This is the original shape of the Driggs patent, or violin piano, and it closely approximates, not only in the principles of its construction, but in its shape, to the violin,—"the most perfect because the most responsive instrument in the world." The case is a vibratory shell, free from all strain of the strings, and the oval shape retains more perfectly the vibratory circles, sustaining the tones with wonderful purity, and making the instrument more responsive and perfect. Warerooms No. 555 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Inventor and Patentee.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
for parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.
TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway,
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE Piano-forte at the greatest bargain ever offered; is richly finished, with round corners, grand overstrung bass; having three strings; the tone is the best quality to be found. Piano is perfect throughout, and a splendid parlor piano, made by the best City makers, with warrantee; made at a cost of $400; price $225, if applied for in two days at the furniture boxing establishment, No. 676 6th-av., near 39th-st., from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and office, No. 421 Broome-st

BOEHM FLUTES.—PROF. PH. ERNST HAS several very fine Boehm Flutes for sale; one made by Boehm himself, one by Godfrey, and two of American manufacture; all warranted. Call or address, any day except Wednesdays and Saturdays, No. 47 West 26th-st., New-York City.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusive of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st. offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

T. H. CHAMBERS, (FORMERLY DUBOIS & Stodart and Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,) Piano Manufacturer, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

LECTURES.

HON. CASSIUS M. CLAY, OF KENTUCKY,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 15,
BEFORE THE
YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.
Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Head-quarters, 659 Broadway, and at the door. CEPHAS BRAINERD,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

LECTURE AT HOPE CHAPEL—ON TUESDAY EVENING Feb. 14, 1860, at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the American Women's Association Subject—*Woman and her Mission.* By MRS. M. L. BELL, of Cleveland, Ohio. Professor N. L. Fowler, Mrs. N. L. Fowler, Theodore E. Tomlinson, Esq., Jas. T. Brady, Esq., Hon. Judge Edmonds, Col. W. Jay Haskett, and other eminent Speakers, are expected to address the Meeting. Tickets 25 cents. N. B.—Mrs. BELL will recite Hood's *Song of the Shirt.*

AMER. INSTITUTE, THURSDAY, 7½ P. M.
JOHN HARTLEY CHURCHILL, M. A. ENG.
On superheated steam—ENGLAND—The Highlands of Scotland—The Peat Bogs of Athy—Palm Groves of Africa—Salzburg—The Rhine—Belgium—France.
Cornish Engines and Steam Jackets, Stearine and Straw Paper, Glycerine, Paraffine, Gas and Gunpowder, Shales, Peat, Bones, Wood, Quicksilver, the Lever Line.

AN ADDRESS WILL BE DELIVERED BY Rev. W. H. BELLOWS, of New-York, before the BROOKLYN SANITARY ASSOCIATION, by special invitation of the Society, on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at Rev. W. H. BARTLETT'S Church, Brooklyn Tabernacle, Fulton-av., at 7½ o'clock P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
GEORGE HALL, President.
J. B. JONES, M. D., Rec. Sec'y.

REV. MR. A. BARTLETT, OF BROOKLYN, will lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at Trenor Hall, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Wise and the Otherwise; Or, Progression by Antagonism.* Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Boardman, Gray & Co.'s rooms, No. 487 Broadway, and at the door.

REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL DELIVER a new Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Jane-st. M. E. Church, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Stump and one of its Sprouts.* Admission 25 cents. B. T. BURNHAM, REEVES E. SELMES, MERRITT WICKHAM, Lecture Committee.

THE INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS OF THE Veterinary College Institute, will be (by special request) redelivered, free, in its Lecture Hall, No. 75 West 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 15th inst., by Capt. RALSTON. The medical faculty, students, and the public generally are respectfully invited. Hour, 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Veterinary Science and Art.*

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

BOAT FOR SALE—THE HULL FOR A SMALL Steam (or calorie) boat, of beautiful model, built by one of our best boat builders. She is 75 feet long and 13 feet beam, (inside,) with guards; elegant cabins, forward and aft, with space left for engines. She is coppered and all complete, except engines, so that the party purchasing can put in such as he pleases. She will be sold as she is, or with engines. Inquire at Calorie Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Death of David C. Broderick.

Eulogies in the Senate and House.

Failure of the House to Elect a Printer.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13.

Nothing of interest transpired in either House of Congress to-day, beyond the announcement of the death of Senator BRODERICK. The several addresses were listened to with the deepest interest. The House failed to elect a Printer, and the result of the contest is now considered doubtful. Mr. BANKS was put in nomination, but was again withdrawn, at his own request.

Lord LYONS received, by the last steamer, important dispatches touching the treatment of American sailors in British ports, which he laid before Secretary CASS to day. His lordship had a long interview with Gen. CASS, and the subject of Lord JOHN RUSSELL's reply to our Government and the Secretary's rejoinder were discussed with some warmth.

Minister McLANE spent part of the day at the State Department consulting as to the steps necessary to secure the ratification of the Mexican Treaty. Northern Senators pronounce the commercial provisions of the treaty admirable, and the only difficulty is the fear that it may involve us in difficulties with Mexico.

Highly interesting information was received here yesterday by Maj. PHELPS, from Upper Mexico. Some five hundred men were marching from Durango on Chihuahua, supposed to be robbers, but calling themselves "Tacubayists." The Governor of Chihuahua sent an express to El Paso in forty-eight hours, 293 miles, asking the authorities there to procure from the American side and forward two hundred rifles for their protection. It was intimated that the United States would be asked to interfere. Maj. PHELPS called immediately on the President, and laid before him the facts which are now under consideration.

Mr. Speaker PENNINGTON denies having had anything to do with the payment of Mr. CLAY's debts, as stated by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. He neither saw the money collected for that purpose, nor paid it out. The story is a fabrication.

Company H, of the Fourth Infantry, will resume its former position at Fort Cascades. Company G, of the Third Artillery, will return to duty at Fort Vancouver. Second Lieut. H. M. ROBERT, of the corps of Engineers, will report for duty, with his detachment, to Lieut. CASEY, and proceed to Fort Cascades. Capt. TREADWELL MOORE, Assistant-Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at Fort Crook, and will report as Assistant to Major ALLEN, Quartermaster at San Francisco. Major WOODS, Paymaster, is now engaged in paying troops at Fort Yuma, San Diego and Tejoa. Sixty days' leave of absence has been granted to Lieut.-Col. THOMPSON MORRIS, of the Fourth Infantry. Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13.

Mr. GLOSSBRENNER was supported for House Printer by the Democrats, Mr. BRIGGS, and all the South Americans present, excepting Messrs. ETHERIDGE and STOKES, who voted for GALES & SEATON. Mr. DEFREES received the votes of all others present, including Mr. DAVIS of Maryland, and excepting Messrs. STANTON, ADAMS, and CAREY.

As the contest is so close, the expected arrival of Mr. STALLWORTH to-morrow is a matter of much interest among the Democrats.

Senator DOUGLAS had prepared an eulogy on Mr. BRODERICK, to be delivered to-day, but last night he was severely attacked by pleurisy.

Mr. FARNSWORTH intends introducing a bill for the transportation of the mails from Missouri to the Pacific by railroad, and Mr. GROW will shortly introduce a bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Private accounts from the Rio Grande represent the statements regarding affairs in that quarter as much exaggerated, the object being to afford a restless set of adventurers a pretext for crossing into Mexico. Apart from CORTINAS' band the Mexicans are represented as exceedingly friendly.

A report prevails that the Secretary of State, Mr. CASS, has been attacked with serious illness.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13.

The Senate met at 1 o'clock. No preliminary business of moment was transacted.

Mr. HAUN, of California, (Dem.)—Mr. President: In conformity to an established practice of the Senate, it becomes my melancholy duty to announce, formally, an event which transpired during the adjournment of Congress, and the intelligence has been already otherwise received by the country with feelings of deep regret. My immediate predecessor on this floor, the late Hon. DAVID C. BRODERICK, departed this life in the City of San Francisco, on the 16th of September last—having fallen in an unfortunate conflict, which was engendered by the use of unguarded expressions by deceased, personal in their character, toward another distinguished gentleman, who occupied a high and honorable position in the State of California, and which was inflamed by a bitter political contest, then just terminated in that State. DAVID COLBRETH BRODERICK, the subject of this announcement, was born in this city, (Washington,) in February, 1819, and at the time of his death was a little over 40 years of age. His father, an Irish emigrant, was, by occupation, a stone-cutter; and, though moving in the humbler walks of life, was highly respected and esteemed as an industrious artisan and worthy citizen. Having, while DAVID was yet of tender years, removed to the City of New-York, he there lived, pursuing his vocation, until 1837, when he died, leaving his late distinguished son, at the early age of 18 years, charged with the support of his mother and younger brother. These soon followed the elder BRODERICK to the grave, and DAVID stood alone in the world without recognizable kindred. With a striking expression of profound sadness, he remarked in my presence some years since, that "he was the last of his blood on earth, so far as he knew." Thence arose that haughty gloom that enshrouded his soul through life, which he could not eradicate, and which he was too proud to hide. Having by diligence and study surmounted the many obstacles with which poverty and humble fortune encompassed his path, he rose in the City of New-York from the humble place of an apprenticed mechanic, through many years of arduous labor and severe application, to a position commanding high public respect and political elevation. In 1846, at the age of 27, he was brought forward by his friends and nominated for the office of Representative in Congress, and we learn was defeated by the division of a vote in his own party in the district. In the year 1849 we find him on the Pacific slope, entering with courage, energy, and perseverence upon the new field, which the then recently-discovered gold-fields of California presented to enterprise; at once the most lucrative and inspiring to humble ambition. Upon this new theatre of activity and ceaseless toil he was soon known as a man of marked notoriety and great influence. He arrived in California poor in purse, but rich in energy and self-reliance; and there disdaining the pursuits of ephemeral excitements and alarms which marked those earlier days, he steadily bent his strong intellect and controlling will to the serious purposes of life. His high moral deportment begat universal respect, and in private life he bore the character of one of the most exemplary of men; his generous heart and open hand attracted and attached to him a host of devoted, admiring friends, who delighted to honor him with public and private confidence. Many of these, his early pioneer companions in California, yet remain to mourn his loss with fraternal and unforgetful sorrow. In 1850, he was elected to the Senate of California, and in 1851 he was chosen President of this body, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Lieutenant-Governor McDOUGAL to the Gubernatorial Chair, upon the resignation of Gov. BURNETT. In 1852, he was reëlected to the Senate, and served with distinguished ability in the various positions there assigned him. The distinguishing trait in the late Senator BRODERICK's character was his strong, unbending will, and the unity and precision of movement it afforded him to carry out his judgment when formed. He had with legitimate and commendable ambition kept his eye steadily fixed upon a seat in this august body, as the place, of all others, deemed by himself and his friends most suitable for the development of his talents and statesmanship. In this he was sustained by their successful efforts, and in 1856 he was chosen as United States Senator for the State of California, and took his seat upon this floor in March of the succeeding year. His official action in the Senate forms a part of the national record, and many members now present were participants with him in the management of public questions here. Of that record it is not my purpose now to speak, for to-day the angry waves of political controversy subside, when we stand by the grave of one, who though once engaged amid the fiercest elements of political strife, now lies cold amid the chambers of death, and pulseless forever. DAVID C. BRODERICK was no ordinary man! Against the frowns of influence and fortune he made his way to ease and distinction, and by his life and successes he illustrated the beauty of our American institutions in opening the avenues of elevation equally to all, whether of high position or humble in origin. In his life he was made confident by his application, and to aspire to renown was the necessary fruit of his toil. In political conduct he was a chief who ruled leaders, and ordered his successors; in his death he sleeps lamented as one of the pioneer, self-made, honored sons of California—mourned by many, and lost to all. In the ceremonies of this sad tribute to the memory of your late associate, Senators, may I not remark upon the solemn thought, which the occasion induces us to realize—in the midst of life we are in death! We, too, must soon comply with Nature's sure demand, and leave these earthly scenes for that "bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns." May we not earnestly hope, when the present and many future generations shall have passed away, that our Union will stand against every political tempest, transmitting to posterity the blessings of liberty inherited from our fathers; and may we not continue, with due regard, to submit to Him, whose decrees are final. Mr. President, I offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect to the memory of Hon. DAVID C. BRODERICK, deceased, and late a member thereof, will go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect for the memory of Hon. DAVID C. BRODERICK, deceased, the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, (Am.)—I shall make but a few remarks, Mr. President, for it seems to me there is a cold solemnity hanging about us, and the language of the grave is brief. It does not become us to use the language of flattery in eulogy. The world to which our departed brother has gone, is one where the flatterer and the flattered are alike no more. That belongs to this world, and not to that. I knew Senator BRODERICK, but I had not known him for many years. His story we have had as expressed in the brief and clear language of the Senator from California. I have nothing to add to that description. He was, indeed, as the Senator has well said, no ordinary man. DAVID C. BRODERICK was a peculiar and extraordinary man, and all the course of his life marked him as such. He occupied no position in life, high or low, upon which he did not leave his deep impression. He made his mark wherever he stood, and no man can look back upon his life and say that it has been, according to the extent of it, more decidedly traceable and more decidedly marked, than that of DAVID C. BRODERICK. He made his way through all the difficulties of his early life, and while yet in tender years he was thrown into the midst of the temptations of a great city, without a friend or monitor. And, though without a friend or minitor, he seems to have preserved, according to all testimony, his integrity in the midst of temptation. He made advances against all the disadvantages of life which surrounded him. He was, Sir, as he appeared to me, a man of purposes and convictions. He followed them strenuously; he followed them bravely; and his heart was not wanting. And, though inflexible when in the pursuit of those purposes and convictions, yet he was of a kind and conciliatory spirit. He possessed the devotion of his friends in a most extraordinary degree, as I learn from those who were much better acquainted with him than myself. Mr. BRODERICK's friends would do for any one of his friends all that they would do for Mr. BRODERICK himself. By his own devotion and sympathy for them, he commanded and swayed their feelings and controlled their conduct to a most remarkable and extraordinary degree. In this body, so far as I could judge, his conduct seemed to be that of an upright, bold, and faithful public servant. He was not a polished man. He was, at moments, rash and rough; but his purposes here, so far as I could judge, were honest and upright, and with a boldness and frankness as open as the day, he spoke what he thought, and spoke it like a man. He was a man; and we shall not look upon his like again. Sir, I allude to the manner of his death only to say, that the manner of it is to be ascribed rather to the vices of the times and of society, than to any particular vice of his own character. He was a man who, from his nature, under the laws of the society in which he lived, could not refuse to meet any man in such a conflict as that in which he fell. The world had presented to him a rough and adverse current to encounter from his youth up. He was bred in the midst of the sternest competitions and rivalships of this life, and could not turn aside on account of any peril that threatened him. That was not the course of DAVID C. BRODERICK. There was a degree of mystery about him that created sympathy. He was a man whose very origin seemed to be the offspring of mystery, and it surrounded him in such a way through life as to impart to him a certain reserve akin to gloom. His was a formidable name. Stern, honorable, and onward spirit, he knew no difficulties, and yielded to no obstacles, but pursued one steadfast course, though it led him to the conflict which brought him to his grave. There, Sir, may he rest in peace; and rough as he was in this life, and inexorable as he appeared to some, many and many a tear will be shed in California over his last resting-place. And perhaps no single grave in that State will be bedewed with more sincere and earnest tears than the grave of DAVID C. BRODERICK.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, (Rep.)—Mr. President: The great national event of our day, I think, is the extension of our empire across the interior of the continent from the borders of Missouri to the Pacific coast. He who shall write its history will find in that event materials, both copious and fruitful, wherewith to enlarge on the integrity of the American Union and the destiny of the American people. But he will altogether fail, however, if he does not succeed in raising HOUSTON, RUSK and BRODERICK to their rank among the organizers of our American States, such as the world has assigned to WINTHROP, WILLIAMS, RALEIGH, PENN and OGLETHORPE, as well as in placing TAYLOR and SCOTT, and WORTH and QUITMAN, as Generals beside WASHINGTON and GREEN, and GATES and MARION. And impartiality will also require him to testify that BRODERICK, more vigorously and resolutely than any of his predecessors, overcame the accidents and circumstances which ever opposed his success. Neither birth, nor fortune, nor education, nor training, nor patronage, nor association, nor prestige of any kind, favored ambition in his case. While yet very young, he disappeared from among the merely municipal excitements of a great commercial city on this side of the Continent, to rise as suddenly on the other side, towering conspicuously among the ill-assorted and irregular groups of adventurers who went there from all parts of the world, who appeared reckless of all sentiments, and animated only by one absorbing passion—to become quickly rich by being the first to pick up the golden dust from the beds of the rivers of California. As we looked upon this tumultuous gathering from this distance, we asked how shall even peace be preserved and life secured among them, and how and when shall this political chaos be reduced to the solid substance of a civil state; even then, while we were yet asking these questions, we saw that civil state rise up before us in just proportions, strong, vigorous, firm, and complete in the fulness of material and moral sufficiency. Free, too, but at the same time loyal and faithful to the Federal Union. The hand that principally shaped it was that of DAVID C. BRODERICK. Mr. President, when I heard in foreign lands of the death of our late associate, I experienced, beside the sentiment of sorrow which I am sure was common to all of us, a keener sorrow that arose from the reflection that he had fallen prematurely, while yet there was need and room for further public service to augment his fame. But in this I erred. It is not the amplitude, but the greatness of achievement that secures the statesman's renown. The manner of his death gave a painful shock to the moral sense of the nation. But I will not dwell upon it, because if he could hear me he would forbid all complaint. He consented, I trust, with reluctance; yet, nevertheless, he consented to the combat in which he fell. I have never known a man more jealous of his honor, or one who, living, could so ill endure to be the object of pity or compassion. I leave him, therefore, in his early grave, content to confine my expression of sorrow on this occasion within the bounds of sorrow for the loss of a friend than whom none was more truthful and honest, of a Senator than whom none more incorruptible ever uttered a voice, a statesman who, though he fell too soon for his country's hopes, has yet, like HAMILTON, left behind him a noble monument, wholly complete and finished.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) made some brief allusion to the virtues of the deceased. He referred to the manner of his death, with the view of considering what action is necessary on the part of the Senate, and delivered a homily against dueling as a crime at common law. The question was, should the Senate pay a tribute to a man who had willfully risked his life in a violation of the laws of God and man? For one, whatever respect he might have for the deceased, he could not vote for the resolutions of respect.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Rep.,) in behalf of Mr. WADE, who was detained from his seat by indisposition, pronounced a brief eulogy on the deceased, in which he lauded him as an honest and incorruptible man, and added his own concurrence to these sentiments.

Mr. TOOMBS, of Georgia, (Dem.)—Mr. President, I desire to announce my entire concurrence in these resolutions. My acquaintance with Mr. BRODERICK commenced here, and was purely and exclusively of a public character, and I had not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance outside of our public capacity in the performance of our relative duties here as American Senators. But, Sir, there were sterling points in his character that won my respect, and, I may say, my admiration. I found him bold, honorable and truthful, attached to the interests of his country, and clear in his views; a man whom I considered an honor to the Senate. He was one of the best specimens of a self-made American springing from the ground. From the very humblest walks of society, by the virtue of strength of character and native intellect, he rose to be the peer of the proudest in the land. He conducted himself here, notwithstanding the many prejudices thrown around his name, which a partisan opposition had cast upon him, in such a way as to win my respect and admiration. I trusted him as a faithful, honest, and fearless Senator, who never hesitated in the performance of his duty. I did not intend to say so much, but for the apparent dissent of the honorable Senator from Connecticut. He fell, Sir, in honorable combat, in the defence of his honor; and I think no man, under any circumstances, can have a more honorable death. He is gone, Sir. Let him rest in peace. Earth's highest honors end here, and its dust to dust concludes our noblest song.

The usual resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) was appointed a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. GARNETT, who was excused.

Mr. PRYOR, of Virginia, (Dem.,) was excused from service on the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. CRAIG, of Missouri, (Dem.,) a resolution was adopted, that on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, the Clerk shall call the States commencing with Maine, when the members may introduce bills and resolutions, of which previous notice has been given, for reference only and without debate.

Mr. BURCH, of California, (Dem.,) presented the proceedings of the Pacific Railroad Convention held at San Francisco in September last, and moved that the subject be referred to a Select Committee of nine.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) objected, saying that he had previously moved that the House proceed to the election of a Printer.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Am.,) asked but failed to obtain leave to introduce a resolution providing for the selection of seats by drawing for them.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, (Dem.,) thought there was no necessity for this, as every seat belonged to every member.

The House voted on the motion of Mr. BURCH, to suspend the rules to enable him to have the Pacific Railroad Convention proceedings at San Francisco referred to a Select Committee.

The question was negatived by 77 against 96.

Mr. SHERMAN's motion on the election of a Printer was then stated.

On motion of Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, (Dem.,) there was a call of the House.

Mr. SHERMAN's motion to proceed to the election of a Printer was adopted, with the proviso that the House retain the right to modify existing laws on the subject of printing as it may see proper; the Printer receiving the appointment or election to do so on the condition herein set forth.

A Committee of seven was appointed to examine into the law in relation to the printing for the House of Representatives, the prices paid for it, and the duty of the Printer, whose duty it shall be to report thereon with the least possible delay, such improvements as they may deem advisable.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) placed in nomination Mr. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, saying that gentleman was a practical printer, and if elected would have the entire confidence of the House and country.

Mr. PETTIT, of Indiana, (Rep.,) nominated JOHN D. DEFREES, also a practical printer.

JOE SEVERANCE, A. D. BANKS, EDWARD BARKSDALE and others were nominated, but afterwards were withdrawn.

The House then proceeded to vote.

Whole number of votes....183
Necessary to a choice.... 92

Mr. Defrees	89	Mr. Blanchard	2
Mr. Glossbrenner	88	Mr. Mitchell	1
Messrs. Gales & Seaton	2	Mr. Flanagan	1

The House again voted.

Whole number....183
Necessary.... 92

Defrees	90	Blanchard	1
Glossbrenner	89	Coombs	1
Gales & Seaton	2		

Further proceedings were interrupted by a message from the Senate, announcing the death of Mr. BRODERICK.

Mr. BURCH delivered a brief eulogy, saying in conclusion that Mr BRODERICK's memory will long be cherished by the people of California.

Mr. HASKIN, of New-York, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) gave the eventful and romantic history of his deceased friend, believing his career would serve as a glorious precedent for the poor and humble, who have only the wealth of intellect to command. They were scholars together. Mr. HASKIN said in the course of his eulogy that Mr. BRODERICK won the admiration of his friends, and the respect of his enemies. For energy of character, integrity and fidelity to friends, Mr. BRODERICK had no superior.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) spoke of Mr. BRODERICK as God's instrument for mighty purposes. Those who thought him less than a philosopher never knew him. His every nerve was exerted to dignify labor. It might be said there was but one BRODERICK to walk the earth. He was just and generous, gifted and noble, pure and patriotic. He raised poverty into rank, proving the legitimacy of its blood. His fame would be as enduring as the records of public virtue.

Mr. STOUT, of Oregon, (Dem.,) paid a tribute of respect to his friend.

Mr. BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) spoke of Mr. BRODERICK as a Democrat without being a demagogue, who loved the people but never betrayed them, and as they discovered these traits of character he won their regard. He had an indomitable will, under the power of which party names and party discipline disappeared. Men forgot that they were Democrats or Republicans, and called themselves Broderick men. Scornful of corruption and tyranny, in the grandeur and purity of his public and private life he saw the very point which made him the advocate of the people's rights.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, (Dem.,) spoke of Mr. BRODERICK's raising himself to eminence by his own energy of character. What had he done that he should die by the hand of violence? If he had been less independent, he would have been a living man to-day. He was a moral hero, and alike scorned the smiles and corruption of power, calling things by their right names. No Senator in so short a time ever acquired so wide-spread a fame. When the roll of California statesmen shall be called, on the Judgment-day, and BRODERICK is inquired for, more than one voice will reach the ear of Jehovah, saying: "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Mr. SICKLES, of New-York, (Dem.,) said there were very warm feelings of attachment for Mr. BRODERICK by many citizens of New-York, among whom his early youth and manhood was passed. He spoke of Mr. BRODERICK's noble traits of character, and called him the founder of the Democratic Party in California.

Resolutions of respects were adopted, and the House adjourned.

Education in France.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your Paris correspondent, "Malakoff," in his letter published in your paper of Feb. 6, 1860, asserts that "the whole of France—a nation of thirty-six millions of inhabitants—only appropriates as much money to common schools as does the City of New-York—something like six millions of francs." I cannot let pass unrebuked such a false assertion, which tends to disparage the whole nation and its chief. Allow a Frenchman, who for twenty years was a member of a *Comité Supérieur d'Arrondissement*, and who must know something about the common schools of his native country, to rectify this mistake. These schools, (*écoles primaires*,) which exist there in each of the forty thousand communes, and of which none are deprived, are not, as in the United States, supported by the State, but by each commune, and in each of the communal budgets there is an appropriation for that object. The departments support the normal schools, of which there is at least one, but more frequently two or three, in each of them. The appropriation in the State budget is for the expenses of the central administration, the salaries of the Inspecteurs and Sous-Inspecteurs appointed in each department, to the number of from four to eight, to superintend the common schools, to assist superannuated teachers and poor communes in the building and repairing of their school-houses, &c. To tell how much the whole of France appropriates to common schools it would be necessary to sum up the appropriations contained in each budget of the 40,000 communes, to add those contained in the 86 departmental budgets, and the six millions of the State budget. Had Mr. Malakoff done so, he would have found instead of the paltry sum of six millions, some seventy millions of francs. In this sum are not included the expenditures of the schools which exist in each regiment, to furnish privates and subaltern officers with the means of acquiring the information necessary to rise to the highest dignities. The French common school system is second to none.

The judgments of tourists are generally not very reliable. To judge the institutions of a country requires study, and travelers, anxious to see mnch, have not the time to examine thoroughly the organizations of the country in which they temporarily reside. Thus the United States have been misrepresented by European tourists, and the French common school system by Malakoff.

Please, Mr. Editor, make this rectification in your valuable paper, and accept, in advance, the thanks and the assurance of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be your humble servant,

L. W. HEYDENREICHF,
Prof. of French in the Moravian Female Seminary.

[Advertisement.]

A UNIVERSAL AND SAFE STIMULANT!
LACTONAH,
(Asiatic Balm, or Spirit of Milk.)
THE WORLD'S TONIC CORDIAL!
Has no superior!
Removes debility, low spirits and melancholy,
Procures sleep when oppressed with wakefulness!
Cures dyspepsia and intemperance!
Dysentery and colic immediately relieved and cured!
An admirable dinner drink!

For sale at No. 4 Union-square, No. 294 Canal-street, and by all druggists, at 20 cents and 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
WOLFE'S COGNAC BRANDY.
WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE.
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WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE.
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WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform country merchants that he is now importing and bottling the above named articles, all of which are warranted pure and the best quality. A list of prices can be had at the office. UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT—FLUID AND CAMPHENE EXPLOSIONS.—This preparation is the best remedy yet offered to the public for its immediate relief in all such accidents. It speedily alleviates the pain and extracts the heat and inflammation, leaving neither scar nor blemish.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROTHERS, London, can be obtained of their agent in this City, A. J. PARKER, at No. 15 Beekman-street. This article is superior to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 13.

$2,000 Kentucky St 6s. 102¾	350 Erie Railroad...... 9
8,000 Mo. St. 6s....b60 80½	11 Hudson River R... 40¼
4,000 do........ 80½	50 do.......s60 40¼
6,000 do........ 80½	50 do........ 40⅜
5,000 do.......s30 80¼	100 Reading R......s30 39
70,000 do.......s30 80	200 do.......b60 39⅛
3,000 Tenn. 6s. '90...... 88	10 Mich. Cen. Rail'd. 37⅛
1,000 Erie R. C. Bs. '71. 30	20 do........ 37¾
5,000 Mich. Cen. R. 8 ℔ c.	50 Mich. So. & N. I. R 6
1st M. S. F. C. Bs.. 96	60 Panama Railroad..132¼
1,000 Mich. So. 1st M. bs. 72	100 do.......b60.132½
5,000 G. & Chic. 2d M. bs. 87	100 do.......s60.131¾
57 Mechanics' Bank.116	100 do........131¾
20 Union Bank........100	100 do.......s60.131⅞
20 Bank of America..109½	50 Ill. Central Rail'd 56¼
20 Bk of State of N.Y.. 97½	100 Gal. & Chic. Rail. 57⅜
10 Bank of Commerce. 96	550 do........ 57¼
10 Ocean Bank....... 91	50 do.......s30 57⅛
23 Continental Bank.. 98½	500 do........ 57⅛
12 Park Bank....... 105¼	50 do.......b30 57¼
60 Pacific M. S. Co. b60 80½	400 do.......s60 57
100 do........ 80	50 do.......s30 57
50 do.......s10 80¼	100 do.......b60 57¼
57 N. Y. Cen. R..opg. 71	100 do.......s3 57¼
100 do.......s10 70⅞	500 do.......b60 57⅛
50 do.......b60 71	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.... 19⅝
575 do......opg 70⅞	400 Chi. & R. I. R..b60 63
50 do.......s20 70¾	400 do.......s10 62¾
50 do.......s30 70¾	650 do........ 62¾
300 do....s3 p & c 70⅞	200 do.......b30 62⅞
800 do.......s60 70¾	55 Del. & Hud. Can. Co. 93¼
100 do.......b30 71	40 Penn. C. Co. ex div. 80¾
200 do......p & c 70⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 Missouri St. 6s. 80¼	40 Chatham Bank..... 92
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.... 87⅞	50 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. 15
2,000 Hud. Riv. R. 1st M. 102½	100 do.......s60 14¾
2,000 Hud. Riv. R. 3d M. 98	50 Panama Railroad..132
50 Pacific M. S. Co..s30 80½	100 do........132¼
150 do........ 81	100 N. Y. Cen. R....s3 70⅞
80 do........ 81½	100 do.......s60 70¾
50 do........ 82	30 do........ 71
100 do.......s10 81½	50 Reading Railroad.. 39⅝
50 do.......b60 82	200 Galena & Chic. R.. 57¼
20 do........ 81¾	50 do.......s30 57⅛
50 do.......s30 81½	200 New-Jersey R......128
250 do.......b30 82	100 Chic. & R. Isl. R..s4 62⅞

MONDAY, Feb. 13—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1860 present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Feb. 4:

Decrease in Loans	$755,353
Decrease in Specie	136,734
Increase in Circulation	10,659
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,106,639

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Feb. 12, 1859.	Feb. 11, 1860.	Feb. 4, 1860.
Capital	$68,040,000	$69,433,000	$69,433,000
Loans	129,106,318	123,336,629	124,091,982
Specie	25,419,088	19,787,567	19,924,301
Circulation	7,872,441	8,185,109	8,174,450
Gross Deposits	109,907,424	98,145,963	99,476,430
Exchanged	20,560,606	21,674,908	21,898,736
Undrawn	89,346,818	76,471,055	77,577,694
In Sub-Treasury	8,040,932	9,676,732	9,010,569

The Bank return reverses the order of the previous statement in Loans and Discounts. The line is down three-quarters of a million. The Specie average is slightly lower than on last Monday, but the California remittance will make the next average a rising one. The ease in the Discount market last week indicated no voluntary contraction at Bank. The present decrease we have, therefore, to ascribe to the absence of demand at some of the large institutions. The market to-day opens with a steady ease in rates, which are 6 ℔ cent. per annum on demand Loans and 60-day Discounts of a prime character, and 7 ℔ cent. for longer dates. The Exchange market, in the face of advices by the *Canada* that Money is likely to be dearer in London, exhibits very little movement at the reduced rates of last week. But as the Cunarder sails direct from New-York, remitters have until Wednesday morning, and there may be more appearance of activity to-morrow. The London rates are 108½@108⅝ for standard bills. Francs are f.5.20⅝@f.5.18¾. The letter-mail from England *via* Boston to Jan. 28, which was delivered early this morning, makes reference to the probability of a further advance of interest at the Bank of England to 3½@4 ℔ cent.; not from any increased mercantile or trade demand for money, but to check speculation in Indian and other securities, the free sale of which is increasing the demand for Specie for the East. In American Securities the business was of a quiet nature. Illinois Centrals and New-York Centrals steady; Eries rather higher. The following is the latest business, Jan. 27:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business.
United States 5 p. c. red. '74.	91½ to 92½	92¼
Illinois Cen. 6 ℔ ct. red. 1875	75 to 77	
Do., 7 ℔ cent. red. 1875...	78 to 80	
Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860	91 to 92	92¼
Do., $100 shares, $60 paid	43 to 41 dis.	42 dis.
Mic. Cen. 8 ℔ cent. con. '60.	85 to 90	
Do. 8 ℔ cent., 1869........	80 to 82	
Do., 8 ℔ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82........	80 to 84	
Do., $100 shares........	30 to 35	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ℔ c't. (sinking fund) 1885.	50 to 55	
Do., $100 shares........	8 to 12	
New-York Central, 6 ℔ ct., (sinking fund) 1883........	84 to 86	
Do., 7 ℔ cent., 1864........	90 to 92	
Do., 7 ℔ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	91 to 93 x. c.	
Do., $100 shares........	69 to 71	70 69¾
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ℔ cent. 1867........	85 to 87	86
Do., 2d mort., 1869........	79 to 81	80½ 1
Do., 3d mort., '83, assented	66 to 68	
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented........	30 to 35	
Do., shares, assented........	9 to 11	
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ℔ c't	87 to 89	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ℔ ct. Ster.	91 to 93	
Do., $50 shares........	35 to 37	34¾
Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ℔ cent., 1860........	83 to 88	
Do., 6 ℔ cent. 1870........	73 to 78	
Do., $50 shares........	15 to 20	

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 25th of January, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£5,529,728	Increase	£363,469
Other deposits	14,079,747	Decrease	771,007
Rest	3,295,135	Increase	10,651
Gov'm't securities	10,411,403	Decrease	402,419
Other securities	19,499,757	Decrease	93,907
Notes unemployed	4,715,740	Increase	125,875

The amount of notes in circulation is £21,626,880, being a decrease of £426,260; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £15,559,096, showing a decrease of £325,402, when compared with the preceding return.

On the Stock Exchange, this morning, the speculative sellers acted, to some extent, on the European news, and also on their own private advices from Albany, and also, as against Pacific Mail and Panama, on the Nicaragua story of a new Transit grant. The first weak point made in the general list was by large sales of Missouri State sixes at 80 ℔ cent., option of 30 days to the seller. Pacific Mail fell off to 80 from 80⅞ on Saturday afternoon; Panama to 131⅞; New-York Central to 70⅞; Galena to 57⅛, with a heavy pressure to put out new contracts, and Rock Island to 62⅞ ℔ cent. These rates indicated an average decline since Saturday of full ½ ℔ cent., but even before the close of the early Board there was a steadier tone to the market, and at the Second Board nearly the whole decline was recovered, and in the case of Pacific Mail, the price rapidly rose to 82 ℔ cent. New-York Central left off 70⅞@71; Panama, 132¼; Rock Island, 62⅞; Galena, 57¼@⅜, and Michigan Guaranteed, $15. There was a demand for Reading at an advance of ½@¾ ℔ cent., and but few sellers, the latest transactions being at 39⅝ ℔ cent., and Hudson River shares were higher by ½@⅝ ℔ cent. In Railway bonds there was only a moderate business. Eries were wanted at 30 ℔ cent. for the Convertibles, and some further purchases of the shares at $9 were made, supposed on London orders, where the last quotation is $9@$11. Missouris sold 80⅛ cash at the afternoon Board, and Tennessees at 87⅞ ℔ cent. The general market left off steady.

The Customs to-day are $107,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury $101,000; disbursements $141,090; balance this afternoon, $9,743,912.

The earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, for the month of January,

1860, were	$75,332 02
Same month last year	61,145 27
Increase (23 ℔ cent.)	$14,186 75

EARNINGS OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY FEB. 1 TO 8.

	1859.	1860.
Freight	$10,829 31	$10,000 32
Passengers	6,663 20	5,134 50
Mails, &c.	750 00	950 00
Total	$18,242 51	$16,084 82

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Feb. 11.	LOANS. Feb. 4.	SPECIE. Feb. 11.	SPECIE. Feb. 4.
Bk. of New-York	4,497,121	4,549,594	678,557	599,431
Manhattan Co.	4,349,422	4,336,369	699,305	865,151
Merchants' Bank	5,215,522	5,168,984	944,378	869,553
Mechanics' Bank	3,463,957	3,629,503	562,674	484,467
Union Bank	2,927,209	2,967,967	443,317	549,108
Bk. of America	5,694,458	5,899,377	1,590,947	1,395,964
Phenix Bank	2,252,373	2,294,490	1,086,583	697,903
City Bank	2,062,783	2,102,264	312,847	272,904
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,374,428	1,366,138	226,517	224,212
Fulton Bank	1,444,769	1,503,937	247,065	229,095
Chemical Bank	1,977,704	1,813,063	817,366	836,965
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,036,767	2,022,515	226,872	216,248
National Bank	2,070,256	2,057,069	242,041	185,343
Butc. & Drov. Bk.	1,644,727	1,630,195	302,371	256,206
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	822,441	785,588	168,726	160,514
Greenwich Bank	756,041	720,039	97,780	58,088
Leather Man. Bk.	1,877,229	1,900,486	266,271	286,917
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,279,860	1,256,716	189,865	231,943
Bk. St. New-York	3,627,843	3,663,747	489,532	675,428
Am. Exchange Bk	7,325,519	7,375,107	1,004,631	1,100,782
Bk. of Commerce	12,327,478	12,471,094	1,164,134	1,280,843
Broadway Bank	2,553,567	2,578,607	517,699	515,558
Ocean Bank	1,660,317	1,663,667	234,025	220,985
Mercantile Bank	2,642,021	2,571,710	308,650	510,668
Pacific Bank	1,043,655	1,055,263	180,464	176,697
Bank of Republic	3,757,366	3,941,407	652,681	566,149
Chatham Bank	642,027	653,551	69,616	88,340
People's Bank	694,851	699,915	159,861	167,036
Bank of N. Am.	1,627,150	1,633,531	231,391	225,370
Hanover Bank	1,425,037	1,434,628	158,468	137,919
Irving Bank	800,244	803,905	148,337	143,045
Metropolitan Bk.	6,541,252	6,397,369	1,001,307	895,027
Citizens' Bank	702,278	700,549	108,552	108,468
Nassau Bank	1,818,772	1,764,606	155,046	202,039
Market Bank	1,574,524	1,559,018	182,175	215,347
St. Nicholas Bk.	1,046,676	1,045,401	157,667	135,195
Shoe & Leath Bk.	4,704,972	4,873,397	783,913	1,165,993
Corn Exch. Bank	1,636,865	1,638,612	195,570	244,729
Continental Bank	3,215,777	3,253,017	374,843	343,670
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,241,632	1,254,593	192,876	284,845
Oriental Bank	540,748	550,236	73,586	68,291
Marine Bank	929,992	941,138	128,604	127,312
Atlantic Bank	553,312	538,715	53,322	66,751
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,569,673	2,546,183	444,905	459,100
Park Bank	4,598,557	4,536,585	850,913	824,370
Artisans' Bank	1,059,966	1,036,894	148,103	168,443
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	687,021	654,631	57,088	75,672
Grocers' Bank	537,221	521,412	87,591	73,780
N. Y. DryDock Co.	418,393	428,178	46,662	45,980
N. Y. Exch. Bank	337,506	341,866	25,751	25,409
Bull's Head Bank	424,658	410,727	50,364	46,620
N. Y. County Bk.	391,994	388,702	53,933	46,704
East River Bank	323,185	311,420	40,264	39,767
North River Bank	443,363	434,003	104,519	78,511
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	535,181	497,468	67,052	63,427
Total	123,336,629	124,091,982	19,787,567	19,924,301
	Decrease.....$755,353		Decrease.....$136,734	

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Feb. 11.	CIRCULATION. Feb. 4.	DEPOSITS—NET. Feb. 11.	DEPOSITS—NET. Feb. 4.
Bk. of New-York	394,373	393,618	2,590,662	2,597,096
Manhattan Co.	333,907	344,542	2,807,102	2,912,390
Merchants' Bank	178,078	173,160	3,084,706	3,049,013
Mechanics' Bank	286,731	288,892	2,270,270	2,174,662
Union Bank	206,967	206,452	2,096,905	2,245,209
Bk. of America	122,812	121,845	4,359,432	4,432,954
Phenix Bank	134,465	129,652	2,287,385	2,220,581
City Bank	......	......	1,264,446	1,356,410
Tradesmen's Bk.	298,641	292,931	722,351	728,253
Fulton Bank	164,503	154,111	1,091,908	1,139,117
Chemical Bank	322,492	315,794	2,139,084	2,017,426
Merch. Exch. Bk.	122,334	122,447	1,044,661	1,020,972
National Bank	145,601	134,429	880,235	835,209
Butc. & Drov. Bk.	196,484	199,116	1,195,442	1,163,154
Mech. & Trad Bk.	117,879	119,267	727,772	653,833
Greenwich Bank	150,696	151,766	544,186	482,074
Leather Man. Bk.	230,235	238,308	1,071,760	1,068,028
Seventh Ward Bk.	199,168	199,206	720,447	710,391
Bk. St. New-York	195,248	196,338	1,858,770	2,116,485
Am. Exchange Bk.	187,918	184,913	4,179,882	4,332,283
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	4,490,794	4,914,262
Broadway Bank	257,389	260,552	1,973,816	2,063,413
Ocean Bank	105,221	109,879	1,004,081	970,821
Mercantile Bank	34,037	33,729	1,882,305	1,941,385
Pacific Bank	123,602	126,489	822,732	832,525
Bk. of Republic	198,997	201,166	2,623,613	2,665,567
Chatham Bank	125,141	119,247	389,938	423,581
People's Bank	104,850	107,584	546,225	563,323
Bank of N. Am.	78,544	76,271	792,492	816,537
Hanover Bank	95,508	98,524	643,725	633,170
Irving Bank	123,130	122,194	571,275	587,430
Metropolitan Bk.	241,836	249,011	3,749,259	3,503,339
Citizens' Bank	145,480	142,947	487,742	496,582
Nassau Bank	128,574	126,572	966,720	971,829
Market Bank	209,056	209,390	873,575	919,301
St. Nicholas Bank	91,367	91,523	583,694	557,162
Shoe & Leath Bk.	84,927	85,015	4,180,045	4,644,845
Corn Exch. Bank	105,800	107,638	732,880	684,680
Continental Bank	174,445	190,892	1,776,221	1,716,933
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	218,339	210,844	918,987	1,043,122
Oriental Bank	95,427	105,861	354,679	340,331
Marine Bank	124,780	125,317	477,858	498,648
Atlantic Bank	77,782	76,367	234,767	239,110
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	192,434	193,122	1,517,951	1,533,590
Park Bank	180,888	177,541	3,455,861	3,372,244
Artisans' Bank	90,272	87,979	623,571	633,194
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	98,659	95,368	265,227	264,125
Grocers' Bank	54,334	53,618	338,865	337,408
N. Y. DryDock Co.	131,790	126,729	212,562	226,226
N. Y. Exch. Bk.	100,500	103,976	310,674	309,066
Bull's Head Bank	99,666	103,139	388,026	367,413
N. Y. County Bk.	79,689	76,966	313,665	296,939
East River Bank	75,780	74,432	248,581	225,596
North River Bank	74,376	75,962	447,748	426,553
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	71,982	69,849	335,495	301,906
Total	8,185,109	8,174,450	76,471,055	77,577,694
	Increase.......$10,659		Decrease....$1,106,639	

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 13.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State 5s, 93¾; Reading Railroad, 19¾; Morris Canal, 52⅛; Long Island Railroad, 11⅛. Pennsylvania Railroad, 93⅜. Exchange on New-York par.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 13.

FLOUR dull; Howard-street and Ohio superfine, $5 37½. WHEAT steady; white, $1 30@$1 45; red, $1 25@$1 30. CORN quiet: white, 70c. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $18; Prime, $14. BACON sides, 10c. WHISKY firm and higher; Ohio, 24½c. Sight Exchange on New-York, 1-10 ℔ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 13.

FLOUR firm, but dull. WHEAT steady. CORN dull and declined 1c. COFFEE firm; sales 1,600 bags, at 11½c.@12½c. PROVISIONS active. MESS PORK, $18 25; Sides, 9⅜c; Shoulders, 7½c. LARD steady. WHISKY dull, at 23c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 13.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 7,000 bales at easier, but quotably unchanged prices. SUGAR steady. MOLASSES 39c.@41c. CORN dull at 80c.@92½c. MESS PORK firm at $19 for new. FREIGHTS and EXCHANGE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 13.

PROVISIONS buoyant. BACON firm at 7¾c.@9½c. MESS PORK $17 50. FLOUR quiet at $5 55@$5 75. WHISKY higher; sales at 20⅛c.@20⅜c. WHEAT steady. CORN steady.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Feb. 11.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,400 bales at unchanged prices.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Feb. 11.

COTTON quiet; sales to-day 2,225 bales.

AUGUSTA, Saturday, Feb. 11.

COTTON—Sales to-day 280 bales, the market closing firm.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville. *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mail for the *Asia* will close on Wednesday, Feb. 15, at 10 A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Manches'r	Feb. 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Asia	Feb. 15	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Feb. 18	New-York	Bremen.
City of Washing'n	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Feb. 22	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	Feb. 22	New-York	Glasgow.
Kangaroo	Feb. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Mar. 1	New-York	Hamburg.
Prince Albert	Mar. 1	Portland	Galway.
Arago	Mar 3	New-York	Havre.
Glasgow	Mar. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Mar. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Bremen	Jan. 7	Bremen	New-York
Ocean Queen	Jan. 17	Havre	New-York
United Kingdom	Jan. 28	Glasgow	New-York
Saxonia	Feb. 1	Hamburg	New-York
Kangaroo	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York
Arabia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Feb. 4	Galway	New-York
Arago	Feb. 7	Havre	New-York
Glasgow	Feb. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Feb. 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Jura	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	Feb. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York
America	Feb. 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES.			
Quaker City	Feb. 25	New-York	Havana.
Karnak	Mar. 3	New-York	Nas. & Ha.
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
Atlantic	Feb. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
North Star	Feb. 20	New-York	Aspinwall.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor from New-Orleans and Havana—G. O. Larte, G. Ferrado, R. Tenyre, A. Spooner, B. H. Bartol, J. Squires, Los Senares, M. J. Fassin, Mr. Strouse, Mme. Feuille, Mme. Tournaire and daughter, T. Lenton, J. Butler, F. Wells, W. Arlington, J. Clark, W. A. Cormick, J. G. Dimick and lady, W. M. Lanning, C. W. Spitta, J. Theira, lady and daughter; Louis Fabre, G. L. McKenzie, J. R. Van Fleet, Wm. H. Maxy, W. H. West, and 41 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 55 | Sun sets.... 5 34 | Moon rises.... 1 51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 43 | Gov. Island. 2 32 | Hell Gate.... 3 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Cahawba, Smith, Havana, Livingston & Crocheron.

Steamer Octorara, Fowler, South Amboy.

Ship Howard, Brusch, Hamburg, S. E. Ainsinck & Co.

Barks Sultana, Profermo, Newcastle, Valerio & Tassin; Ann E. Grant, Swain, Richmond, A. Stirling; Rosine, (Prus.,) Stuck, Amsterdam, Funch & Meinke; S. Crooker, Staples, Havana, H. A. McGuin; Express, Sundberg, Havana.

Brig Nebraska, Walker, Aspinwall, C. C. Duncan & Co.

Schooners C. V. Casey, Hardee, Boco del Toro; Mary Mankin, Beers, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Frank Herbert, Parker, Charleston, Baker & Dayton; Jamestown, Lalourette, Petersburgh, Jas. Hunter & Co.; W. Smith, Smith, Savannah, W. B. Scranton; D. W. Bagley, Stanford, Mobile, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ben Lyman, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Rhode Island, Onset, Washington, B. Blossom & Sons; Wm. H. Dennis, Wheaton, Fernandina, Van Brunt & Slaght; Telegraph, Nickerson, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Ocean Wave, Waner, Washington, Teffair & Horne.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 51 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Feb. 11, 5 P. M., signalled steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston. Same day, at 7 P. M., steamship State of Georgia, for Savannah.

Steamship Moses Taylor, S. P. Griffin, New-Orleans via Havana Jan. 8, with passengers and mails from New-Orleans, via Havana Feb. 8, to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship S. Gildersleeve, Johnson, Whampoa and Macao. Left Hong Kong Oct. 18, passed Angier Nov. 9, and Cape of Good Hope Dec. 23, with teas, silks, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co. Was off the Cape of Good Hope with westerly gales; carried away upper and lower mizzen-topsail yards in a furious squall from N. W. Jan. 4, touched at St. Helena, and sailed same evening. Jan. 17 crossed the Equator in lon. 31 W. Had calms and variable winds chiefly in the China Sea; S. E. trades in the Indian Ocean, very light throughout. Moderate breeze and pleasant weather in the Atlantic up to 26 N. Stormy and changeable since; a succession of gales from N. E. to N. W. On soundings since 10th inst., with strong N. W. winds and very severe weather, hail showers and sleet, which, as well as the sea spray, turned instantly into ice on the decks and rigging. Feb. 13, at 1 A. M., took a pilot from boat J. D. Jones, (No. 15,) 20 miles S. S. E. of the Highlands. Dec. 25, lat. 31 35 S., lon. 14 E., spoke Br. clipper ship Wynaud, from Shanghai for London; had lost fore and maintopsail yards, with other damage, off the Cape, and put into Algoa Bay to refit. Jan. 19, lat. 0 40 N., lon. 31 30 W., spoke the mail steamer from Southampton and Lisbon for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Wameang, (of New-London,) Rodgers, Rio Janeiro Dec. 25, with coffee to master. Has experienced very heavy weather, lost sails, &c. Since passing Hatteras, on 5th inst., has encountered three successive gales, with severe cold.

Bark St. Mary's, (of Boston,) Spaving, Barrell Stake, La., Jan. 13, with sugar and molasses to C. P. Leverich. Has experienced heavy northerly gales.

Bark Eliza Barse, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda 3 ds., with hides, &c., to Tucker & Lighbourne.

Brig Volante, Botsford, Buenos Ayres Dec. 15, Point India 16, with hides, wool, &c., to W. W. De Forrest & Co. Feb. 5, lat. 31 36, lon. 70 14, passed a ship strg. E., showing a red signal with black star.

Brig Billow, (Br.,) Salter, Halifax 9 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolff. Feb. 9 was up between Fire Island and Sandy Hook, and was blown off same day. Took a pilot from boat Ezra Nye, (No. 2.) During the gale of the 10th stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Borneo, Craig, Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church. Sld. in co. with brig Charles Wesley. Feb. 9, 8 miles N. of Absecom Light, took a pilot from David Mitchell, (No. 5) 10th, 4 A. M., the Highlands bearing N. N. W., 14 miles distant, she hauled to W. N. W., and blew a hurricane, during which split sails and received other damage. Some of the crew are frostbitten. On the outward passage from St. Mary's River, while getting under way, W. Murray, of Boston, a black seaman, fell from foreroyal yard and was killed.

Brig Calmuch, (of Machias,) Johnson, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Mayhew.

Brig J. G. Anderson, King, St. Marks 16 ds., with cotton, &c., to Smallwood, Earl & Co.

Schr. Chas. Smith, (3 masts, of Wilmington, N. C.,) Swain, Liverpool 65 ds., with coal to Dolliner, Potter & Co. Jan. 18, carried away head of mizzenmast, supposed to have been a defect in the spar. Feb. 10, in a gale from N. W., split foresail and mainsail. Was taken in tow by pilot-boat Edwin Forrest, (No. 14,) 11th inst., 45 miles S. E. of Barnegat, being short of provisions and water, and having part of the crew frostbitten.

Schr. Napoleon, (3-masted,) Simmond, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master. Feb. 10, off Cape Henry, experienced a heavy gale for 12 hours from N. N. W. Saw schr. J. M. Taylor, from Washington, N. C., for New-York. Had pitched away foretopmast and jibboom. Saw ship Ontario, for Baltimore, with loss of foretopmast and jibtopsail. 12th, experienced another gale from N. W. for 8 hours. Off Cape Henlopen spoke schooner Yankee Doodle, from Baltimore for New-York, with loss of mainsail.

Schr. Wm. Lancaster, (Br.,) Henderson, Gonaives Jan. 22, with mahogany, logwood and coffee to A. Rolker, Mollman & Co.

Schr. Lynchburg, Harris, Richmond 12 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson. Sld. in co. with brig Tallulah, for Rio Janeiro.

Schr. Mary Miller, Daws, Philadelphia 14 ds., with coal. Experienced heavy weather on the passage; lost jibboom.

Schr. J. A. Bayard, Higby, Wilmington, N. C., 14 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co. Has experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Schr. O. P. Howe, Appleton, Petersburgh, with mdse. to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Yorktown, Waglon, City Point, with flour, &c., to Jas. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Gullego, Smith, Richmond 12 ds., with mdse to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Sunny South, Meeks, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Seaman, Phillips, Vienna, Del., 3 ds., with corn to R. D. Barrett.

Schr. F. P. Simpson, Ellis, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. John R. Plater, Carson, Darian, Fla., 12 ds., with yellow pine to ——.

Schr. Arctic, Hicks, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour, &c., to Safford & Dodge.

Schr. Joseph Guest, Loveland, Baltimore 15 ds., with coal.

Schr. Crenshaw, Moss, Richmond 15 ds., with flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Ann D., Newton, Norfolk 4 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. B. D. Pitts, Ranny, Fredericksburgh 5 ds., with corn and flour to C. M. Frye.

Schr. Emma, Bent, Milton, Del., 2 ds., with corn to R. D. Barrett.

Schr. M. J. Guest, Smith, Wilmington, Del., 8 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. Mary Emma, Hulse, Indianola, Tex., 18 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Norcross & Prince.

Schr. Mary, Rose, Little Egg Harbor 12 hours.
Schr. John Strong, Hines, Norfolk 5 ds. with oysters.
Schr. West Wind, Vernon, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.
Schr. Jonas Sparks, Rogers, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Chingarora, Mandrin, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Sophrona, Van Name, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Barbara, Crane, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Francis French, Loveland, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. S. B. Bailey, Caine, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. William, Copes, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Claremont, Dubury, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. D. C. Foster, Town, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. M. C. Town, Soper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Lovell, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. S. Lewis, Lewis, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Isaac Hinckley, French, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. Breeze, Dodge, York River 2 ds., with oysters.
Schr. Wonder, Hallock, Stonington 2 ds., with stone.
Schr. Golden Eagle, Kelsey, Stonington.
Schr. Commander-in-Chief, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary M. Brainerd, Brainerd, Clinton, Conn.

WIND—During the day from S. W., light.

Sailed.

Ships Uncle Toby, for Antwerp; Arcole, for New-Orleans. Barks Morning Star, for Ponce, P. R.; Alnab, for Trinidad de Cuba; Norumbega, for Galveston. Schr. Kate Weston, for Rio Grande. Also, steamship Cahawba, for Havana and New-Orleans.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Marion, of the Charleston line, was, this morning, towed to the Allaire Works, foot of Cherry-street, East River, for the purpose of having a portion of her machinery repaired.

Report of the ship Glad Tidings, Horatio Nelson Muster, sailed from New-Orleans 23d, and from the Bar on the 26th day of January, 1860. Vessels spoken with Jan. 29, Emperor, of Seasport, Nicholls, from New-Orleans, bound to Santander. Sand Key Light House N., distant 20 miles. 6th inst., lat. 34 20 N., lon. 75 30 W., experienced a very heavy gale from S. E., split lower topsail. Since when have had a constant succession of N. W. gales.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 14.—The brig Wm. Purrington, (of Boston,) Peterson, bd. from Faulkland Islands to London, arr. here, last evening, leaking badly. The brig Cronstadt is dischg. part of cargo, to be forwarded to Boston on board of brig John Baptist, of Montreal. The C. is still leaking. The bark Manhattan is leaking some 14 inches per hour.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

HONOLULU, Dec. 31.—The Am. ship Black Sea, in attempting to leave this harbor, yesterday, touched on the windward side of the passage, and remained aground for an hour or more, when she was floated off by the rising tide. She has been examined by divers and competent carpenters, and they report no apparent damage.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 11.—The schr. James Garcion, of Yarmouth, Me., from Portland, with heading for New-York, drifted ashore on the east side of the harbor, yesterday, in a heavy gale from N. W., and is full of water.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Feb 13, sunset—One brig at anchor, in the Swash Channel, bound in. Ship Senator, for City Point, passed over the Bar at 11:45 A. M.; steamship Cahawba, for New-Orleans, 2:10 P. M. Wind very light W.; weather cloudy.

HIGHLANDS, Feb. 13, Sunset—No vessels in sight bound in. Wind light S. Weather cloudy.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 13, sunset—No vessels in sight bound in. Wind light, S. W.; weather hazy.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Feb. 13, Sunset—No square-rigged vessels in sight. Ship Arcole, for New-Orleans, passed down at 2 o'clock P. M. Wind light W. Weather cloudy.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—The steamer Baltimore arrived from Havana 7th inst. Spoke on the 11th the schooner Lewis, from Charleston for New-York, repairing sails.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 13—The United States steamship Nashville, Capt. Murray, from New-York, arrived here at 12 o'clock Saturday night.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 13—The screw-steamships Montgomery and Georges Creek arrived here early yesterday morning. 12th inst.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Arr. barks Vernon, Small, Messina; Ella, Howes, New-York. Below, brig H. Mathews, Galveston; schr. Francis Satterly, Charleston; also bark Argean, New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Andrew Jackson—ship, (clipper,) hence for San Francisco, was signalized Jan. 20, at 4 P. M., lat. 7 40 S., lon. 34 40 W.

G. L. Buchanan—brig, strg. for Abacos, was passed, Jan. 28, lat. 27 30, lon. 74.

Homer—brig, of and from Portland for Havana, Feb. 3, lat. 30 05, lon. 74 26.

Isabella—ship, Norris, from Montevideo for Baltimore, leaking badly, Jan. 21, at 4 P. M., lat. 4 20 S., lon. 35.

John O'Gaunt—ship, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Liverpool, 110 ds. out, Dec. 14, lat. 48 31 lon. 12 40.

Naiad—brig, hence for Cienfuegos, Jan. 28, lat. 27 30, lon. 74.

Romance of the Seas—ship, from New-York for Hong Kong, was signalized Nov. 6, entrance of Straits of Gasper.

Sultan—ship, of Boston, Berry, from Shanghai for London, all well, Nov. 26, lat. 22 46 S., lon. 66 10 E.

Southern Eagle—ship, strg. E. N. E., was passed, Jan. 30, lat. 36, lon. 65.

Foreign Ports.

At Trinidad, Cuba, Jan. 15, barks M. E. Trout, Ames, for New-York, ldg.; Mary, Gibbs, wtg. cargo; Casco, McBean, dischg.; Franklin, Mitchil, do. Brigs Model, Dow, for Philadelphia in 3 ds.; Chas. E. Frost, Lowry, for do., ldg.; Abby Thaxter, Eaton, for New-York, ldg.; Sarah Griffin, for Philadelphia, do.; Fairfax, from Baltimore do. Schr. Galena, Waite, for New-York, ldg.

ASPINWALL—Feb. 4, arr. Am. brig King Brothers, from Carthagena.

At St. Helena, Jan. 4, ship Gallego, Washburn, for Rotterdam, ldg. at £2 per ton, the cargo of a Dutch ship condemned; whaling bark Roanoke, of Greenport, Wade, with 230 bbls. sperm and 250 bbls. whale oil, and 6,000 lbs. bone, 32 months out, to cruise homeward soon. The U. S. steamer Mystic, Capt. Le Roy, to sail next day for Loando, W. C. A.

At Gonaives, Jan. 23, schr. Ida L. Howard, for Boston in 10 ds.